

WHISTLER

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2017, STARTING AT 5:30 P.M.

Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maury Young Arts Centre 4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Adoption of the Regular Council Meeting Agenda of December 5, 2017.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Adoption of the Regular Council Meeting Minutes of November 21, 2017.

PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

MAYOR'S REPORT

INFORMATION REPORTS

Whistler Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends – 2016 Annual Report File No. A05001 Report No. 17-126 A presentation by municipal staff.

That Information Report No.17-126 regarding Whistler's annual Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends be received.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

DVP1139 – 8408 Indigo Lanefront Setback Variance File No. DVP1139 Report No. 17-129 A presentation by municipal staff.

That Council approve the issuance of Development Variance Permit DVP1139 for the existing development located at 8408 Indigo Lane to vary the front building setback from 5.0 metres to 3.6 metres as shown on Survey Plan 17153A_FDN prepared by Doug Bush Survey Services, dated June 21, 2017, attached as Appendix "B" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-129.

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LLR128 - Conference Centre Extension of	No presentation.							
Hours for Whistler Pride and Ski Festival Event File No. LLR128 Report No. 17-127	That Council authorize hours of liquor sale to 4:00 a.m. on the night of Saturday, January 27, 2018 at the Whistler Conference Centre for a special Whistler Pride and Ski Festival event.							
Amendments to Council Policy I-06:	A presentation by municipal staff.							
Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy File No. I-06 Report No. 17-128	That Council adopt the amended version of Council Policy I-06: <i>Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy</i> attached as Appendix "A" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-128.							
Parks & Recreation	No presentation.							
Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017 File No. 2168 Report No. 17-134	That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".							
UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Application File No. 854 Report No. 17-130	No presentation.							
	That Council endorse the grant application to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities for the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for the Emergency Social Services accessibility needs project 2018; and							
	That Council pass a resolution indicating support of this application and a willingness to provide overall grant management as per Union of British Columbia Municipalities' grant requirements.							
DP1543 - 8080,	A presentation by municipal staff.							
8075 and 8085 Nesters Road – Flood Control File No. DP1543 Report No. 17-131	That Council approve the issuance of Development Permit DP1543 for revised flood control measures for 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nester Road in compliance with flood control plans GRD-1 to GRD-5, prepared by Creus Engineering, dated October 12, 2017 (Rev. No. 6) attached as Appendix "B" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-131 subject to the following conditions:							
	 Registration of a floodplain covenant amending existing floodplain covenant CA4661528 on each of the three properties and attaching the report prepared by LaCas Consultants Inc., dated October 12, 2017 and the flood control plans GRD-1 to GRD-5, prepared by Creus Engineering, dated October 12, 2017 (Rev. No. 6); 							

	2. Planting the flood control berm to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience; and further							
	That Council authorize the Mayor and Municipal Clerk to execute the floodplain covenant.							
Guidelines For	A presentation by municipal staff.							
Evaluating Private Sector Rezoning Proposals for Employee Housing File No. 7734, 2140	That Council direct staff to evaluate rezoning proposals for private sector employee housing developments relative to the Guidelines, contained in Appendix "A" of this Report, in order for staff to make recommendations to Council regarding support for further review and processing of any such applications; and further,							
Report No. 17-133	That Council direct staff to communicate the Guidelines to potential applicants and require the applicants to address corresponding information requirements as part of any application submittal.							
Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021	No presentation.							
Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017 File No. 2170 Report No. 17-132	That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".							
	MINUTES OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS							
Advisory Design Panel	Regular Meeting Minutes of the Advisory Design Panel of September 20, 2017.							
Forest and Wildlife Advisory Committee	Regular Meeting Minutes of the Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee of October 11, 2017.							
Whistler Bear Advisory Committee	Regular Meeting Minutes of the Whistler Bear Advisory Committee of October 11, 2017.							
	BYLAWS FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS							
Parks &								

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Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017

Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017

Building and Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017 **That** "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017" be given first, second and third readings.

BYLAWS FOR ADOPTION

That "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017" be adopted.

That "Building and Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017" be adopted.

OTHER BUSINESS

CORRESPONDENCE

Parking on Residential Streets File No. 546	Correspondence from John Wood, dated November 9, 2017, regarding parking on residential streets.
Karuizawa Exchange – Thank you Letter File No. 3009	Correspondence from Jane Millen and Bob Brett, dated November 10, 2017, expressing thanks to the Resort Municipality of Whistler for its supporting the Sister City exchange program.
Parkinson Society British Columbia Light Up Request File No. 3009.01	Correspondence from Alicia Wrobel, Marketing, Communications and Events Manager, and Amanda McCulley, Marketing and Community Engagement Specialist, Parkinson Society British Columbia, dated November 16, 2017, requesting that on April 11, 2017 the Fitzsimmons Bridge be lit turquoise and magenta in support of World Parkinson's Day.
2017 Festival of Trees Sponsorship Request File No. 3009	Correspondence from Louise Caparella, Executive Assistant and Festival of Trees Coordinator, Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler, and on behalf of the B.C. Children's Hospital Foundation, dated November 16, 2017, requesting the RMOW sponsor a tree at this year's Festival of Trees event.
Canada's National Housing Strategy File No. 3009	Correspondence from Pamela Goldsmith-Jones, Member of Parliament for West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast and Sea to Sky Country, dated November 22, 2017, regarding Canada's National Housing Strategy.

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Emergency Evacuation Plan File No. 3009	Correspondence from Jeff Waters, dated November 22, 2017, inquiring about the Emergency Evacuation Plan and Closed Council Meeting procedures.
Howe Sound Biosphere Region Initiative Society – UNESCO Biosphere Region Designation Report Report No. 3009	Correspondence from Ruth Simons, Project Lead, Howe Sound Biosphere Region Initiative Society, dated November 26, 2017, regarding their initiative to designate the Howe Sound Biosphere as a UNESCO site and providing the Status Report submitted to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO.
Property Tax Deferral Report No. 3009	Correspondence from David MacPhail, dated November 28, 2017, regarding property tax deferral procedures.
RZ1132 and proposed location of British Columbia Liquor Store File No. RZ1132	Correspondence from Lance Bright, Director, Roland's Beer and Wine Store and Red Door Bistro, dated November 28, 2018, regarding Rezoning Application RZ1132 and the proposed location of the British Columbia Liquor Store.
Cannabis Duties and Enforcement File No. 3009	Correspondence from Pamela Goldsmith-Jones, Member of Parliament for West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast and Sea to Sky Country, dated November 28, 2017, requesting feedback on the proposed framework for excise duties on all cannabis products.

ADJOURNMENT



WHISTLER

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2017, STARTING AT 5:30 P.M.

Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maury Young Arts Centre 4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

PRESENT:

Mayor:N. Wilhelm-MordenActing Mayor:J. CromptonCouncillors:S. Anderson, J. Ford, J. Grills and C. Jewett

Chief Administrative Officer, M. Furey General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, N. McPhail General Manager of Infrastructure Services, J. Hallisey General Manager of Resort Experience, J. Jansen Director of Corporate, Economic and Environmental Services and Acting Municipal Clerk, T. Battiston Director of Finance, K. Roggeman Manager of Protective Services, S. Story Manager of Resort Parks Planning, M. Pardoe Fire Chief, G. Playfair Manager of Communications, M. Comeau Manager of Building Department, J. Mooney Legislative and Privacy Coordinator, W. Faris Planner, F. Savage Council Coordinator, S. Termuende

ABSENT: Councillor S. Maxwell

CALL TO ORDER

Acting Mayor J. Crompton called the Regular Council Meeting to Order at 5:30 p.m.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Agenda

Call to Order

Moved by Councillor C. Jewett Seconded by Councillor J. Ford

That Council adopt the Regular Council Agenda of November 21, 2017 as amended to move the presentations of the Sea to Sky Regional Transit Study, the Vital Focus 2017 Report, Fire Chief Geoff Playfair's Long Service Bar Ceremony and the 2017 Civic Service Awards before the Public Question and Answer Period.

CARRIED

	ADOPTION OF MINUTES
Minutes	Moved by Councillor S. Anderson Seconded by Councillor J. Grills
	That Council adopt the Regular Council Minutes of November 7, 2017.
	CARRIED
	PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS
Sea to Sky Regional Transit Study	Regional Transit Manager Lisa Trotter and Senior Transit Planner Levi Megenbir, BC Transit, gave a presentation regarding the Sea to Sky Regional Transit Study.
	Mayor Nancy Wilhelm Morden entered the Regular Council Meeting at 5:47 p.m. and resumed Mayoral responsibilities.
Vital Focus 2017 Report	Vice-Chair Sue Lawther and Marketing Committee, Community Leadership Initiatives Board Chair Carole Stretch of the Community Foundation of Whistler, gave a presentation regarding the Vital Focus 2017 Report.
Fire Chief Geoff Playfair Long Service Bar Ceremony	Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden recognized Fire Chief Geoff Playfair for his 35 Years of Service with the Resort Municipality of Whistler Fire Department. Chief Playfair became Fire Chief in 2015 and has a long history of encouraging Whistler to be a FireSmart community, beginning with his work as a volunteer firefighter in 1982. Over the past 20 years he has helped to train new firefighters as instructors with the Justice Institute of B.C. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden congratulated Chief Playfair on being recognized for his dedicated years of helping to make our community safer from fires.
	Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden called a recess of the Regular Council Meeting at 6:00 p.m. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden reconvened the Regular Council Meeting at 6:03 p.m.
2017 Civic Service Awards	Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden gave a presentation recognizing community members who have shown outstanding volunteer service on a Council Board or Committee. The 2017 honorees are: Michael Hutchison for his work with the Mayor's Task Force on Resident Housing and role as Chair of the Whistler Housing Authority, Murray Lunn who has served as the Chair of the Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee since its inception in 2012 and Sharon Schrul who serves on the Whistler Public Library Board of Trustees.
	Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden called a recess of the Regular Council Meeting at 6:10 p.m. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden reconvened the Regular Council Meeting at 6:18 p.m.

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PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

Dawn Titus Dawn Titus sought clarification regarding the Artificial Turf Field Administrative 8440 Bear Paw Trail Report, specifically about how many community members were engaged in the Re: Artificial Turf Field community engagement process. Ms. Titus sought clarification regarding the settlement risk at Bayly Park, and asked if the suggested engineering requirements been completed and further inquired if a contingency fund has been set aside to anticipate the field repairs as needed. She sought clarification if the resurveying has been done at the Bayly Park location. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden referred to the General Manager of Resort Experience Jan Jansen who referred to the Manager of Resort Parks Planning Martin Pardoe to touch on the engagement process in his Administrative Report presentation scheduled for later in the Meeting. The General Manager of Resort Experience Jan Jansen stated that the resurveying had been done and that the Manager of Resort Parks Planning Martin Pardoe would touch on this in his Administrative Report presentation scheduled for later in the Meeting. Dawn Titus asked if appropriate funding available from a turf company was being considered and asked if it was appropriate for the RMOW to accept these funds. The General Manager of Resort Experience Jan Jansen noted that this is something the RMOW may look at, consistent with the RMOW procurement policy. Vanessa Chan Vanessa Chan asked if crumb rubber was still being considered for the Artificial 8115 Mckeevers Place Turf Field. Re: Artificial Turf Field The General Manager of Resort Experience Jan Jansen stated that the Artificial Turf Field project has a \$150,000 budget to look at alternative products. John Wood John Wood asked if Whistler2020 is the vision that this community is following. 8573 Drifter Way Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that Whistler2020 is the highest level Re: Artificial Turf Field policy document the RMOW has. John Wood sought clarification why Council is pursuing a plastic playing field if Whistler2020 is the guiding document. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that there is a Whistler2020 analysis concluded in every Administrative Report and stated that every project in the RMOW has an environmental footprint. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that the Manager of Resort Parks Planning Martin Pardoe will touch on this in his presentation later in the Meeting.

John Wood asked what steps are taken in the RMOW with grass municipal areas and are they being fertilized in an environmentally responsible way.

The General Manager of Resort Experience Jan Jansen stated that existing turf areas are maintained sustainably to the best of the RMOW's ability.

MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor's Report

Council Retreat

Council conducted its annual Council Retreat with senior management November 14, 2017. Staff and Council discussed a variety of aspects of the resort community, these included:

- The existing work plan and projects currently underway to manage and support the resort community;
- Community and tourism trends;
- o Priority areas, opportunities and challenges moving forward; and
- The RMOW also received brief updates from Barrett Fisher from
 - Tourism Whistler as well as Pete Sonntag from Whistler Blackcomb.

Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that this is an important time for the community and this Council: it is the final year in the term of this Council. While the RMOW is quite focused on current community pressures, and on delivering what we set out to, we must balance this with looking forward to long-term planning that helps ensure our future success for generations to come.

Council established a consensus on the RMOW's key focus areas for 2018, these are to:

- o Continue to prioritize core municipal service delivery excellence;
- Implement actions to advance housing, transportation and affordability initiatives;
- Facilitate improved community environmental performance
- Expand wildfire protection activities; and
- Initiate engagement to refresh the Official Community Plan and the associated Community Vision.

Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that these are largely refinements of Council's current priorities and are areas that require substantial focus over time in order to effectively complete. For example, The Mayor's Task on Resident Housing has established recommendations that Council fully intends to deliver on.

The Official Community Plan is a new priority this year and it has been on the radar for some time. The RMOW wishes to engage the community and refreshing these important documents will help guide the Council's decisions and the evolution of the community.

The Council priorities will be used by staff in the development of the updated Corporate Plan and Budget for 2018. The RMOW will continue to deliver on existing work plans and project commitments in the Corporate Plan. The Council Retreat is one aspect of the RMOWs' annual corporate planning and budget process in addition to community and economic monitoring results, community input through channels such as Council's 16 committees and working groups, the 2017 Community Forum and the Community Life Survey,

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along with a wide range of other planning initiatives.

Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden stated that there will be a number of opportunities for the community to learn more about the 2018 Plan and Budget moving forward over the coming months. Planning for the annually updated Corporate Plan and Budget is done throughout the year culminating in an updated plan each spring.

New Web Map Launched

On November 14, 2017, the RMOW launched the new web map called Whistler Map. The updated web map replaces the municipality's previous online mapping tool with newer technology. Its aim is to provide the same access to mapping data through enhanced functions and features. Geographic information systems allow users to find geographical data on zoning boundaries, parcels, hiking and biking trails, cross country ski trails, parking, parks and utilities such as water and sanitation. Whistler Map can be found at whistler.ca/maps.

Pilot Project of Transporting Waste on Buses

As of Saturday, November 18, 2017, Whistler residents are now able to transport one container of compost, recycling or household waste on Whistler Transit buses to Whistler's Recycling and Waste Depots. This is a pilot project being offered by BC Transit in collaboration with the RMOW. The goal of the project is to prevent human-bear conflict in our neighborhoods. Only one container is permitted per person. Full details on the safety rules can be found at bctransit.com/whistler/riderinfo.

New Spirit Transit Pass

The new Spirit Transit Pass went on sale on November 1, 2017. Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden deferred the explanation of the details of the Spirit Transit Pass to Councillor John Grills.

Whistler Housing Authority Cloudburst Development Nearing Completion

The new Whistler Housing Authority (WHA) rental building in Cheakamus Crossing is almost complete. The building is anticipated to be move-in ready before the end of the year. It is one of four WHA properties being developed as a result of recommendations by the Mayor's Task Force on Resident Housing and ongoing work by WHA to provide rental and ownership opportunities for those in the Whistler workforce. For more information about the WHA rental program, including an online application, visit whistlerhousing.ca.

Winter Parking Regulations

Winter parking regulations are now in effect until March 31, 2018. Please help Bylaw Services keep roads clear and parking lots maintained. Parking is not permitted:

- on the even side of the street, Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (excluding holidays)
- o on the odd side of the street year-round; and
- overnight in the Day Lots and sleeping or camping in vehicles is not permitted year-round.

For more information, visit whistler.ca/winterparking.

Arts Whistler Holiday Market

The Arts Whistler Holiday Market (formerly known as the Bizarre Bazaar) will be held this weekend, November 25 and 26, 2017, at the Whistler Conference Centre. Over 100 vendors from the Sea to Sky region and throughout the province will be selling a variety of hand-baked and hand-made products. The market will be open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday and 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Sunday. For more information, visit artswhistler.com/holidaymarket.

Councillor Additions to the Mayor's Report

Councillor John Grills stated that as part of the 2017 Transportation Action Plan, the RMOW has entered in to a partnership with the Whistler Chamber of Commerce to offer the Spirit Transit Pass as a Whistler Experience Benefit. The six and 12 month Spirit Pass will be available at Municipal Hall and are available at a 20 per cent discount. Once you have your Whistler Experience num participants can come to the Municipal Hall to purchase their pass. Discounted passes are funded through the parking fees collected from Day Lots 1 to 5.

Councillor John Grills attended the Mark Colgate Moments of Power event on Wednesday, November 15, 2017 and noted that attendees included Sunshine Coast and Lower Mainland residents. Councillor John Grills stated that he was pleased that word was getting out about the event.

Councillor Jack Crompton attended the Remembrance Day Ceremony at the new Cenotaph location on November 11, 2017 and stated the cenotaph was in a great location and that the Ceremony was wonderful.

Councillor Jen Ford recognized Matt Ryan, a member of the Whistler Fire Department, who performed CPR on a guest. Councillor Ford thanked Matt for his quick thinking and the Whistler Fire Department for their preparedness.

INFORMATION REPORTS

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Seconded by Councillor S. Anderson

That Information Report No. 17-119 regarding the results of the Whistler 2017 By-Election be received.

CARRIED

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Moved by Councillor J. Ford Seconded by Councillor C. Jewett

That Council authorize staff to convene an open house to engage the community as input to the development of municipal policy and regulations with respect to liquor licences for non-traditional businesses.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor C. Jewett

That Council commit an additional \$185,000 in funding to the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan project in the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021

Whistler 2017 By-Election Results File No. 17-119 Report No. 17-119

Liquor Licences for Non-Traditional Businesses File No. 8292.03 Report No. 17-120

Funding for the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan File No. 851 Minutes **Regular Council Meeting** November 21, 2017 Page 7 Report No. 17-123 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017"; and **That** Council direct staff to bring an Administrative Report to a future Regular Meeting of Council directing staff to amend the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" to include an additional \$185,000 in funding for the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan project. CARRIED Emerald Dreams Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Conservation Co. Seconded by Councillor S. Anderson Ltd. – 2017 Annual Report That the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler in open meeting File No. Vault assembled, hereby resolves that the Municipality, as sole shareholder of Emerald Dreams Conservation Co. Ltd., pass the consent resolutions of the Report No. 17-124 sole shareholder of Emerald Dreams Conservation Co. Ltd.; a copy of which is attached as Appendix "A" to this Administrative Report, and That the Council authorize the Mayor and Municipal Clerk to execute and deliver the attached Shareholder resolutions in Appendix "A" of this Administrative Report on behalf of the Municipality. CARRIED Artificial Turf Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Field Project -Seconded by Councillor J. Grills Site Confirmation File No. 8516 That Council confirm Bayly Park as the location of the artificial turf field. Report No. 17-126 CARRIED Building and Moved by Councillor J. Grills Plumbing Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton Regulation Amendment Bylaw That Council consider giving first three readings to "Building and Plumbing No. 2163, 2017 Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017". File No. 2163 CARRIED Report No. 17-121 Five-Year Financial Moved by Councillor C. Jewett Plan 2017 - 2021 Seconded by Councillor J. Ford Amendment **Bylaw** That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 - 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017". No. 2167, 2017 File No. 2167 CARRIED Report No. 17-122 MINUTES OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS Transit Management Moved by Councillor J. Grills Advisory Committee Seconded by Councillor J. Ford That Council receive the Workshop Minutes of the Transit Management

Advisory Committee of July 5, 2017.

CARRIED

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Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee

Building and

Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017

Moved by Councillor J. Grilles Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton

That Council receive the Regular Meeting Minutes of the Recreation Leisure Advisorv Committee of September 14, 2017 and October 19, 2017.

CARRIED

BYLAWS FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Seconded by Councillor S. Anderson

That "Building and Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017" be given first, second and third readings.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor C. Jewett

That "Five Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017" be given first, second and third readings.

CARRIED

OTHER BUSINESS

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Seconded by Councillor S. Anderson

That Council appoint Councillor Ford as a Director and Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden as an Alternate Director to the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Board of Directors.

CARRIED

CORRESPONDENCE

Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor J. Ford

That Correspondence from Jacquelyn Kassa, Area Manager, Heart Month Canvassing Campaign, Heart and Stroke Foundation, dated November 2, 2017, requesting that February 2018 be proclaimed as "Heart Month" in Whistler, B.C. be received and proclaimed as stated.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Seconded by Councillor C. Jewett

That Correspondence from Cathy Peters, dated November 4, 2017, requesting follow up from her presentation to Council on October 17, 2017 be received.

CARRIED

"Heart Month" Proclamation Request File No. 3009.01

Cathy Peters Presentation Follow up File No. 3009

Squamish-Lillooet **Regional District**

Board Appointments

Bylaw No. 2167, 2017

Five-Year Financial

Plan 2017-2021

Amendment

Minutes Regular Council Meeting November 21, 2017 Page 9							
2018 Open for Business Awards File No. 3009	Moved by Councillor S. Anderson Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton						
File NO. 3009	That correspondence from the Honorable Bruce Ralston, Minister of Trade and Technology, dated November 7, 2017, regarding the 201 For Business Awards be received.	8 Open					
"Pride Week" Proclamation Request	Moved by Councillor J. Crompton Seconded by Councillor J. Grills	CARRIED					
File No. 3009.01	That correspondence from Dean Nelson, CEO and Executive Prod Alpenglow Productions Corp, dated November 7, 2017, requesting January 21 to 28, 2018 be proclaimed "Pride Week" in Whistler, B.C received and proclaimed.	that					
Rohingya Crisis Campaign	Moved by Councillor C. Jewett Seconded by Councillor J. Grills	CARRIED					
Light Up Request File No. 3009.01	That correspondence from Rania Cotran, Appeals and Fundraising Manager, Humanitarian Coalition, dated November 8, 2017, requesting that on November 27, 2017 the Fitzsimmons Bridge be lit up red to raise awareness of the humanitarian crisis affecting the Rohingya people in Myanmar be received and referred to staff for implementation.						
		CARRIED					
Affordable Housing File No. 3009	Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor C. Jewett						
	That correspondence from G.D. Maxwell, dated November 9, 2017 affordable housing in Whistler be received and referred to staff.	, regarding					
"Adoption Awareness Month" in British	Moved by Councillor C. Jewett Seconded by Councillor J. Ford	CARRIED					
Columbia File No. 3009	That correspondence from the Honorable Katrine Conroy, Minister and Family Development, dated November 3, 2017, proclaiming No "Adoption Awareness Month" in British Columbia be received and p	ovember as					
	ADJOURNMENT	CARRIED					
Adjournment	Moved by Councillor J. Crompton						
	That Council adjourn the Regular Council Meeting of November 21 8:11 p.m.	, 2017 at					
	p	CARRIED					



WHISTLER

REPORT INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-126
FROM:	Chief Administrators Office	FILE:	A05001
SUBJECT:	WHISTLER ENERGY CONSUMPTION & C TRENDS – 2016 ANNUAL REPORT	GREENHOUS	E GAS PERFORMANCE

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the Director of Corporate, Economic and Environmental Services (CEES) be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Information Report No. 17-126 regarding Whistler's annual Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends be received.

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" – Whistler Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends – 2016 Annual Report

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is three-fold. Firstly, the Annual Report provides a summary of Whistler's community energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance for calendar year 2016. Secondly, it provides a summary of the 2016 energy and emissions performance associated with the RMOW's corporate operations. Lastly, it also provides an update on implementation progress associated with Whistler's Community Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP).

DISCUSSION

As a mountain town, Whistler has long been concerned with the issue of climate change. This community has a special dependence on stable snow and weather patterns, making the community very aware of its shared responsibility to manage GHG emissions, and even more sensitive to the reality of the potential impacts if it does not.

Regular public reporting of both the community and corporate energy and greenhouse gas emissions performance is a commitment of the Whistler Official Community Plan, the RMOW Carbon Neutral Operations Plan, our Council-adopted commitments within the BC Climate Action Charter, as well as the Provincial Climate Action Rebate Incentive Program.

This annual report has been produced annually since 2013 and bi-annually since 2010. The 2015 Annual Report was included as part of the CECAP when endorsed by Council in July of 2016.

The attached 2016 Annual Report provides a brief background on energy and emissions planning in Whistler, detailed historical information, a review of associated targets for each section, specific detail on 2016 energy consumption and emissions trends at both the community and corporate scale, insights regarding key drivers of change over time, as well as an implementation update on key recommendations of the 2016 CECAP.

The intent of the Annual Report is to provide transparent access to relevant energy and climate related performance, as well as to inform both RMOW and community decisions as they relate to climate and energy management goals.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

The compilation and dissemination of the attached Report moves our community toward the following Whistler2020 Descriptions of Success:

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
	Residents, businesses and visitors understand energy issues	The Report supports and increases local knowledge (resident and business) of Whistler's energy consumption performance.
Energy	The energy system is continuously moving towards a state whereby a build-up of emissions and waste into air, land and water is eliminated	The Report provides the basis for tracking and evaluating the emissions performance of local patterns of energy use.
Built Environment	Limits to growth are understood and respected	The Report contributes to the discussion about 'limits to growth' through the inclusion of detail related to our Council-adopted targets and in particular, Whistler's performance relative to these energy and emission targets (limits) over time.
Natural Areas	Natural systems guide management approaches	The Report provides detailed data related to GHG emissions – scientific consensus supports the position that increasing atmospheric concentrations of GHGs are altering natural climatic conditions across the planet.
Visitor Experience	The visitor experience is based on practices and systems that efficiently use sustainable materials and energy	The Report evaluates both our energy consumption per population equivalent, as well as our emissions footprint per population equivalent – two meaningful measures of our collective 'resource efficiency' as a resort community.

The compilation and dissemination of the attached report does not move our community away from any of the adopted Whistler2020 Descriptions of Success.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Regular public reporting of both of community and corporate energy and GHG emissions performance is a commitment of the Whistler Official Community Plan, the Whistler CECAP, the RMOW Carbon Neutral Operations Plan, and our Council-adopted commitments within the BC Climate Action Charter.

Whistler Energy Consumption & Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends – 2016 Annual Report December 5, 2017 Page 3

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The tracking and reporting of energy consumption, expenditures and GHG emissions does not have direct budget implications beyond the dedication of staff time, and a small stipend for a summer student. The inventories themselves however do provide the basis of forecasting future energy budgets for individual Divisions, Departments and Workgroups across the organization.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Similar to previous years, the Annual Report will be posted on whistler.ca for public access and review. Key aspects of the data included within the Annual Report are integrated into the whistler.ca/monitoring site, the Corporate Plan key performance indicators as well as used in community open houses and other engagements as appropriate (e.g. the Transportation Advisory Group (TAG) engagements).

SUMMARY

The purpose of the 'Whistler Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Performance Trends - 2016 Annual Report' is to brief Council and the community with respect to the Whistler community's energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance for the year 2016 and to report out on our progress toward our stated targets.

Respectfully submitted,

Ted Battiston, DIRECTOR, CORPORATE, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WHISTLER ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS PERFORMANCE TRENDS 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Corporate, Economic & Environmental Services Department The Resort Municipality of Whistler | June 2017



THE PREMIER MOUNTAIN RESORT COMMUNITY MOVING TOWARD A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a tourism-focused mountain town, Whistler has long been concerned with the issue of climate change. The resort community has a special dependence on stable snow and weather patterns, making us very aware of our shared responsibility to manage greenhouse gas emissions, and even more sensitive to the reality of the potential impacts if we do not.

Since 2010, the primary purpose of this Annual Report has been to provide a summary of Whistler's energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance for the previous year. The secondary purpose of this report includes a summary of the energy and emissions performance for the RMOW's internal corporate operations. This ongoing performance data forms the foundation for informed energy cost management and ongoing climate change mitigation efforts.

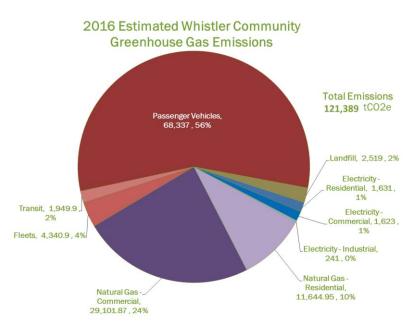
COMMUNITY-WIDE PERFORMANCE

2016 COMMUNITY GHG EMISSIONS:

Greenhouse gas emissions in Whistler are made up of emissions from stationary sources (buildings and infrastructure systems), mobile sources (passenger vehicles, fleets, and transit), and emissions from landfilled wastes. Passenger vehicle transportation within Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) boundaries continues to represent the largest share of the overall emission footprint at 56%, followed by natural gas consumption at 34% (primarily used for space and water heating).

The community of Whistler has committed to community-level greenhouse gas reductions of:

- 33% by 2020;
- 80% by 2050; and
- 90% by 2060 (each versus 2007 levels).

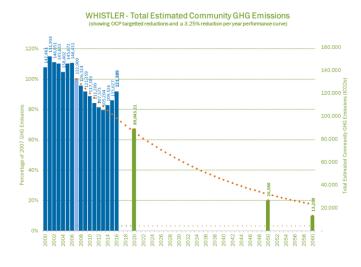


From 2008 until 2012, the community managed to remain on pace towards these targets, averaging annual reductions of approximately 3.8% per year – however the 2014, 2015, and 2016 community results indicate that Whistler is no longer on pace to meet the community's 2020 target GHG reduction level. These three most recent years averaged a 4.9% increase in total emissions per year and have eroded total GHG reductions from -20.8% in 2013 to now only -8.7% vs 2007 levels (i.e. giving up some of the early years' improvements).

Total community GHG emissions in 2016 were estimated to be **121,389 tC02e**¹. The 2016 level is approximately 8.7% lower than 2007 levels and 14.8% lower than 2000, but is **6.8% above the previous reporting year's level**.

¹ Carbon dioxide equivalent (or CO₂e) is the most common unit of measure for quantifying the amount of 'climate change impact' a given type and amount of greenhouse gas may cause, using the functionally equivalent amount or concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) as the reference.

However, from a GHG emissions intensity perspective, estimated 2016 GHG emissions per population equivalent² decreased year over year by 5.3% to 3.6 tC02e/PE. This intensity is 30% lower than 2007 levels, and is the lowest annual per capita measure since detailed record keeping began in 2000.



current annual emission levels.

Looking ahead, the key challenge for our community will be regaining the rate of reduction achieved over the first five years of the commitment period as further 'one-time changes' (such as the piped propane to natural gas conversion and the landfill cap and capture projects) are, for the most part, no longer readily available.

To achieve the Official Community Plan's 2020 GHG target, annual reductions of ~8,000 tonnes of CO2e would be required for each of the next four years (or approx. a 6.6% reduction each year). Unfortunately, this level of reduction is very unlikely and **the community's 2020 GHG emission reduction target will not be achieved.**

Despite the notable improvements in emission intensity (per population equivalent), from an overall perspective, Whistler still needs to reduce annual emissions by more than 30,000 tCO2e by the end of the 2020 year to meet its target – a reduction of approximately a quarter of our

2016 COMMUNITY ENERGY CONSUMPTION & EXPENDITURES: Community energy consumption since the base commitment year of 2007 has followed a somewhat similar pattern as community GHG emissions. While energy consumption peaked in 2010 (likely attributable to hosting the Games), 2011 through to 2014 showed small but consistent reductions in total energy consumption across the community. However, similar to the recent emissions trends, total energy consumption over the last few years has demonstrated significant year over year (YOY) increases.

Total community energy consumption in 2016 was estimated to be 3.22 million GJ (up approximately 3% from 2007 levels, and up 5.6% year over year).

Electricity is the most prevalent type of energy consumed in Whistler, at 41% of the total consumption, followed by vehicle fuels (~34%), and natural gas at 25% of total consumption.

The estimated annual **collective energy expenditure within Whistler has increased by more than \$33 million since 2000 (\$82 million vs. \$49 million/yr).** Energy expenditures for residential buildings now total approximately \$21 million/year, with commercial building expenditures totaling approximately \$22 million on an annual basis (passenger vehicles and fleets make up the remainder). Total passenger vehicle estimated expenditures decreased to an estimated \$34M/year due to declining fuel prices, but still represents an increase of approximately \$7 million when compared to 2007 levels.

Finally, despite recent rate declines in natural gas and mobile fuels, over the long term it is expected that energy costs will continue to outpace inflation. So it is expected that the combined community expenditure will continue to rise faster than our collective ability to pay for it. This fact underscores the importance of increasing community-wide energy conservation and energy efficiency.

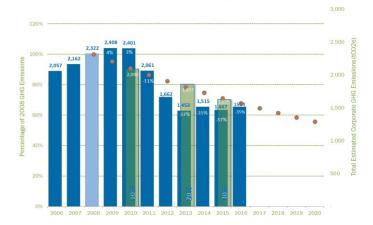
² The nature of Whistler being a tourism community means the number of people in Whistler on any given day is generally far greater than the population counts provided Canada Census or BC Statistics estimates. The total Population Equivalent is an estimate of the total number of people in Whistler on an average annualized basis. The indicator is often used in 'per capita' measures to normalize the data and make it comparable to other communities. More detail on the composition of the Population Equivalent can be found at: http://www.whistler2020.ca/whistler/site/genericPage.acds?instanceid=2985334&context=2985223

2016 CORPORATE OPERATIONS PERFORMANCE

2016 CORPORATE GHG EMISSIONS: The RMOW's Carbon Neutral Operations Plan sets the targets for total corporate GHG reductions as follows: 10% by 2010; 20% by 2013; and 30% by 2015 – all relative to 2008 levels.

Total corporate GHG emissions in 2016 were 1,514 tCO2e. This level of emissions is 3% above 2015 levels, but it is approximately 35% below the 2008 benchmark (the reference year for RMOW target setting).

As demonstrated in the chart to the right, corporate emissions are still below the 2015 annual GHG emission level targeted in the 2009 Carbon Neutral Operations Plan. Currently the RMOW does not have corporate targets beyond 2015, but 2016 levels are below the extrapolated reduction curve inferred by the Carbon Neutral Ops Plan targets. WHISTLER - Total Estimated RMOW Corporate GHG Emissions (showing targetted reductions and a 4.75% reduction per year targetted performance curve)



On a division-by-division basis, the relative

emissions footprint of corporate operations is as follows: **(46%) Infrastructure Services** — which includes roads crews, solid waste systems, the water utility, and the sewer utility; **(28%) Corporate and Community Services** — including bylaw, fire, Meadow Park Sports Centre, and other recreation programs; and **(25%) Resort Experience (REX)** — which includes village maintenance operations, horticulture, turf, and irrigation crews, parks and trails, as well as facility construction and maintenance operations.

GHG emissions across corporate operations are produced primarily from the combustion of mobile fuels (gasoline and diesels) at 49%, followed by natural gas at 42%, and electricity at 9%.

Increases in 2016 corporate emissions were primarily driven by increases in natural gas consumption across municipal office buildings and the WWTP. On the other hand, 2016 MPSC emission levels were 413 tCO2e or 59% lower than 2008 benchmark levels and 3% lower than 2015 levels.

2016 CORPORATE ENERGY CONSUMPTION & EXPENDITURES: Total corporate energy consumption decreased in 2016 by 3% year over year to 70,250 GJ/year. Electricity consumption makes up the greatest portion of total energy consumed across municipal operations at 66% of the total consumption, followed by natural gas (19%), and mobile fuels (15%).

While Resort Experience did not see any significant change in energy consumption in 2016, Infrastructure Services and Corporate and Community Services energy consumption decreased by 5% and 2% year over year respectively. However, Resort Experience's consumption levels are 10% below base year levels while Infrastructure Services' current consumption level is 8% higher than 2008 base year levels. Corporate and Community Services continues to demonstrate the largest consumption decrease, currently using 36% less energy than 2008 levels.

Overall, 2016 energy expenditures across municipal operations increased by 1% to ~\$1.75M. This was primarily due to a ~9% increase in the total electricity expenditures, which makes up the largest portion of corporate energy expenditures (~\$1.36M/year). By division, total energy expenses decreased by 1% for Infrastructure Services but increased for both Corporate and Community Services and Resort Experience by 1%, and 7% respectively.

COMMUNITY ENERGY & CLIMATE ACTION PLAN (CECAP) UPDATE

Section 5 of this Annual Report includes a detailed update on key RMOW- initiatives recommended within the CECAP. The update provides separate detail on mitigation (or energy and emission reduction) initiatives as well a sub-section on key initiatives related the climate adaptation initiatives. Details include 2018 priorities where possible, and reflect the high level progress as of Q3, 2017.

The updates demonstrate a wide range of activities have been undertaken, but it is also clear that emphasis for 2016/17 mitigation actions was—and continues to be—transportation-sector initiatives; and for adaptation initiatives, wildfire protection.

SUMMARY COMMENTS

The impact of changing climatic conditions (see CECAP for more detail) has the potential to substantially impact the Whistler community. Informed, strategic planning that considers and evaluates the impacts of the issues related to climate change and rising long term fuel costs can help to ensure that Whistler is best positioned to maintain its success into the future.

Accurate, detailed data is fundamental to these discussions; information such as that which is included in this report will continue to provide a strong basis for informed decision-making as our community measures its success, matures, evolves and thrives in the coming decades.



2 INTRODUCTION

Whistler's Vision is to be the *Premier Mountain Resort as we move toward sustainability*. Implied in this vision is a journey – an understanding that it will take continued commitment to get to our intended destination. The Whistler community also understands that on this journey we will have to find a way to do things more efficiently.

As a mountain town, Whistler has long been concerned with the issue of climate change. Our resort community has a special dependence on stable snow and weather patterns, making us very aware of our shared responsibility to manage greenhouse gas emissions, and even more sensitive to the reality of the potential impacts if we do not. Throughout our community, both private and public organizations understand that the integrity of functional natural systems is fundamental to the wellbeing of our community, and the viability of our economic engines.

Moreover, we now live in an era of climate responsibility and by extension this requires climate action; climate change is a certainty, as is human responsibility for it³. The IPCC concluded in 2016 that "**Human influence on the climate system is clear; and that limiting climate change will require substantial and sustained reductions of GHG emissions**." Reducing Whistler's greenhouse gas emissions is one of the most significant actions we can take as a community to take responsibility for our part in solving the climate crisis.

The primary purpose of this Annual Report is to provide a summary of Whistler's community-wide energy and greenhouse gas emissions performance over the past year (Section 3). The report includes detailed performance data, highlights key trends and insights, and benchmarks our performance against our Council-adopted Official Community Plan (OCP) targets. It is the intent of this report to support and inform the strategic management of energy and climate-changing emissions across our community.

The second part of this report (Section 4) includes a summary of the energy and emissions performance of the RMOW's internal corporate operations. Although corporate emissions represent less than 1.2% of the total community GHG emissions, RMOW staff have the greatest level of direct control over these corporate emissions, and as such, have the opportunity and responsibility to both lead by example, and demonstrate success.

For the first time, the 2016 Annual Report also includes a brief update on CECAP implementation initiatives that are led by the RMOW. This update and associated detail is included as Section 5 of this Report.

Finally, this is the 6th Performance Report that has been produced at this level of detail (2010, 2011, 2013, and 2014, and 2015 (included within the CECAP) are available at <u>www.whistler.ca/climateaction</u>).

2.1 BACKGROUND

Whistler is one of the few communities in BC that has a relatively long history of both setting emissions reductions targets and annually monitoring its GHG emissions footprint. This commitment is evident in our dedication to Integrated Community Sustainability Planning, long-term measurement and reporting of energy consumption and GHG emissions performance, the integration of energy and emission reduction goals into broader municipal policies and practices, and continued participation on provincial and national advisory committees.

³ Climate Change 2013, The Physical Science Basis – Working Group 1 Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPCC, 2013. <u>http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1/</u>

2.1.1 Whistler2020: Our Community's Comprehensive Sustainability Plan

The Whistler community understands that sustainability is not just about the environment; that three integrated (not just balanced) concepts – ecological integrity, fiscal viability, and social justice – point to a larger strategy, and that these three concepts are not as strong in isolation as they are when considered together.

In 2005 the RMOW adopted Whistler2020, the community's comprehensive, long-term sustainability plan, as direction setting policy.

Whistler2020 is Whistler's Integrated Community Sustainability Plan, an expression of the community's vision as required by the Province of British Columbia. Whistler2020 is the product of thousands of voices across the resort community coming together to **articulate the vision of the resort community we aspire to be.**

The community vision articulated within Whistler2020 is organized around the following five priorities:

- 1. Enriching Community Life
- 2. Enhancing the Resort Experience
- 3. Ensuring Economic Viability
- 4. Protecting the Environment
- 5. Partnering for Success

Moreover, Whistler2020 imbeds and integrates four science-based Sustainability Objectives premised on the Natural Step principles (see box on the right) into the vision and the framework for making decisions. In this sense, these Sustainability Objectives act as a compass to help frame and guide decision-making and ongoing planning.

Working within the Whistler2020 framework, the community has aimed to steadily integrate the Sustainability Objectives are designed to broadly into all aspects of community planning and development strategies – from Energy and Transportation strategies, to Economic and Visitor Experience strategies. Through the application of the four shared Sustainability Objectives, our community is striving to integrate climate change mitigation into all community policies and operational practices.

Whistler's Sustainability Objectives are to:



Reduce and eventually eliminate the RMOW's contributions to systematic increases in concentrations of substances from the Earth's crust (e.g. by increasing energy efficiency),



Reduce and eventually eliminate the RMOW's contributions to systematic increases in concentrations of substances produced by society (e.g. through 100% recycling).



Reduce and eventually eliminate the RMOW's contributions to systematic physical degradation of nature

(e.g. by purchasing certified wood), and

and in that society people are not subject to conditions that systematically...



Reduce and eventually eliminate our contribution to systematically undermining the ability of others to meet their basic human needs. (e.g. by purchasing FairTrade).

Though climate change is viewed mainly as an environmental problem, it is much more than that.

2.1.2 Whistler's Community Energy Planning – A Brief History

Whistler committed to its first greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in 1997. In that year, Whistler Council endorsed the Kyoto Protocol target of having the community's emissions at 6% below 1990 levels by the year 2012. For municipal (corporate) emissions, Council also committed to being a part of the "20% Club", committing to reducing corporate emissions 20% below 1990 levels by 2012 – two aspirations that the community of Whistler did not achieve.

Following up on these commitments, the RMOW participated in the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM) Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program. The PCP program was launched by FCM as an extension of ICLEI's (Local Governments for Sustainability) Cities for Climate Protection program in the United States. Partner cities become members in a network of municipalities that began working toward the achievement of the five management-based milestones of the program. The milestones were designed to create tools and processes that were easy to understand and implement, and also provide effective guidance for municipalities to take serious steps toward climate action.

To meet the commitments of the Partners for Climate Protection program process, the RMOW developed the first Integrated Energy, Air Quality, and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan in Canada in 2004.

FCM/ICELI Partners for Climate Protection

The five milestones of the Partners for Climate Protection program are: 1. Create a greenhouse gas

- emissions inventory and forecast;
- 2. Set an emissions reductions target;
- 3. Develop a local action plan;
- 4. Implement the local action plan or a set of activities; and
- 5. Monitor progress and report the results.

In 2007, the Resort Municipality of Whistler became the first community in Canada to complete all five milestones for both community and corporate emissions.

The recommended implementation scenario in the Integrated Energy Plan acknowledged that achieving our community target of 6% below 1990 levels would be very difficult to achieve by 2012. As such, the plan recommended a reductions scenario that would see Whistler's emissions at 9% below 2000 levels (but 22% above 1990 levels) by 2020. This was recommended in contrast to the forecasted *business as usual* (i.e. take no action) scenario that predicted Whistler community GHG emissions would rise to 92% above 1990 levels (47% above 2000) by the year 2020.

In September of 2007, at the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) conference in Vancouver, Whistler was one of original sixty-two⁴ local governments in BC that signed on to the Province's voluntary BC Climate Action Charter. The Charter opens with the following statement, agreed to by all signatories, **"Scientific consensus has developed that increasing emissions of human caused greenhouse gases (GHG), including carbon dioxide, methane and other GHG emissions, that are released into the atmosphere are affecting the Earth's climate."**⁵

Currently approximately 180 BC communities have become signatories to the Charter. By signing, local governments agreed that:

- 5. In order to contribute to reducing GHG emissions:
 - (a) Signatory Local Governments agree to develop strategies and take actions to achieve the following goals:

(i) being carbon neutral in respect of their operations by 2012, recognizing that solid waste facilities regulated under the Environmental Management Act are not included in operations for the purposes of this Charter.

(ii) measuring and reporting on their community's GHG emissions profile; and

(iii) creating complete, compact, more energy efficient rural and urban communities(e.g. foster a built environment that supports a reduction in car dependency and energy use, establish policies and processes that support fast tracking of green development projects, adopt zoning practices that encourage land use patterns that increase density and reduce sprawl.)⁶

⁴ The BC Climate Action Charter was eventually signed by more than 170 local governments across British Columbia.

⁵ The British Columbia Climate Action Charter, Section 1

⁶ The British Columbia Climate Action Charter. Section 5.

The charter is a voluntary agreement designed to bring local government support for the Province's broader overall climate action strategy of reducing emissions 33% (from 2007 levels) by 2020.

Enacted in 2008, Bill 27, *the Green Communities Act*, required local governments to include (among other things) greenhouse gas emission targets, policies and actions in their Official Community Plans and Regional Growth Strategies. In response to the *Green Communities Act*, the RMOW has integrated specific targets (discussed later in this report), policies, and actions within its Official Community Plan, and developed a Carbon Neutral Operations Plan.

In 2015 and 2016 staff undertook the process of updating the Whistler Integrated Energy Plan. Developed by a committee of more than 30 leaders from across the community, the new **Community Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP)** project updated the existing RMOW Integrated Energy, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and set out new strategic directions for mitigating Whistler's contribution to climate change, included detailed 50 year climate projections for the Whistler area, and also recommended a series of adaptation strategies to prevent and minimize the likely impacts of 'locked-in' changes to future local climate regimes. The CECAP was endorsed by municipal Council on July 26, 2016 and is available online at: www.whistler.ca/climateaction.



Building on the background and contextual elements presented in Section 2, Section 3 details how the community of Whistler is progressing toward its energy and emission reduction goals, Section 4 presents similar performance data for RMOW corporate operations, and Section 5 provides a brief 2016/17 update on the RMOW-led, CECAP-recommended initiatives.

3 COMMUNITY PERFORMANCE

Since the year 2000, RMOW staff have tracked and compiled community energy consumption, energy expenditure and GHG emission data. At the community level, primary sources of data to support this inventory are accessed from local utilities (BC Hydro and FortisBC), as well as from local traffic counter data (both provincial and municipal) and annual RMOW waste and recycling performance tracking. Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of this report summarize the most current performance trends for 2016.

3.1 COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

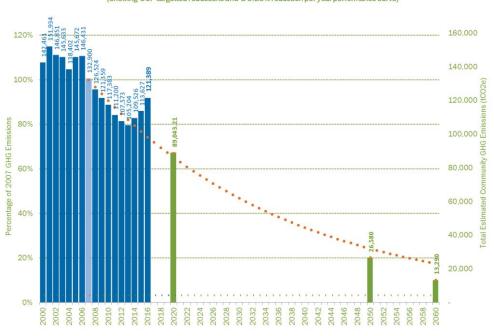
Section 3.1 deals specifically with GHG emissions at the community level. This section includes information on related Council-adopted targets, an overview of 2016 performance, as well as a short section on key associated insights and trends.

3.1.1 Community GHG Reduction Target

As previously stated, the *Provincial Green Communities Act* (Bill 27, 2008) requires all municipalities to adopt **targets**, policies and actions for the reduction of community-wide GHGs. As per the Whistler Official Community Plan, when compared to 2007 GHG emission levels, the community of Whistler has committed to community-level greenhouse gas reductions of: **33% by 2020, 80% by 2050**⁷; and 90% by 2060.

33% by 2020 80% by 2050 90% by 2060

If it was anticipated that the attainment of these targets would be achieved at a relatively consistent rate (or pace) over the coming decades, these targets translate into an **annual GHG reduction of approximately 3.25% per year (approx. 3,500 per year).** The following chart illustrates the potential achievement of this 'target' over time. The chart presents the adopted community targets (green bars), the historic community emissions levels (blue bars) as well as an indication of the approximate annual reductions that would be required to achieve the prescribed targets using a constant rate of improvement model (orange dots).



WHISTLER - Total Estimated Community GHG Emissions (showing OCP targetted reductions and a 3.25% reduction per vear performance curve)

7 33% by 2020 and 50% by 2050 are identical to the Provincial targets set by the Government of BC.

As demonstrated on the previous chart, the community of Whistler managed to remain generally on pace towards its targets for the first six years of the commitment period. GHG emission reductions achieved during these first six years (2008-2011) were impressive – averaging more than 4,000 tonnes of reductions annually over the six year period.

It is worth noting, that the primary sources of the reductions over the first four years were generally **one-time** only events. These include:

- the changes to Whistler's waste management processes;
 (i.e. landfill closure, landfill gas management, organics recycling and the switch to the advanced
- landfill management systems at Rabanco);
- 2) the switch from piped propane to piped natural gas across the community;
- the changes brought about through the provincial low-carbon fuel standards for gasoline and diesel;
- 4) the decrease in GHG intensity (GHG/kWh) of BC Hydro supplied electricity; and
- 5) the reduction in diesel consumption associated with the hydrogen transit bus pilot project (Note that pilot project has since ended, resulting in an increase in transit diesel consumption in 2014 through 2016)

It is also important to note that the 7th year of the commitment period (2014) did not remain below the intended curve toward the 2020 adopted target (33% reduction vs. 2007). **The 2014 year-over-year emission levels not only did not decrease by the target 3,000-4,000 tonnes, but actually increased by 4,300 tCO2e (4%) and for the first time in the commitment period produced a level above the target curve.** Unfortunately this trend continued in both 2015 and 2016. Whistler's annual emissions are now estimated at 121,0389 tCO2e, which represents an average increase of over the last three years of approximate 5,300 tCO2e per year.

2016 community GHG levels are now estimated at 9% below the 2007 base year (rather than the targeted 25.7%). To achieve the OCP targeted 2020 GHG emission level, would require annual reductions of approx. 8,000 tonnes per year for the next three years. Unfortunately, this level of reduction is very unlikely and in staff's opinion, the community's 2020 GHG emission reduction target will not be achieved.

Looking ahead, the key challenge for our community will be regaining the rate of reductions achieved over the 2008-2013 period as further 'one-time changes' are, for the most part, no longer readily available. To regain a performance level consistent with the target curve presented above, additional reductions of 5,500 – 6,000 tonnes of CO2e would be required annually for the next 10 years.

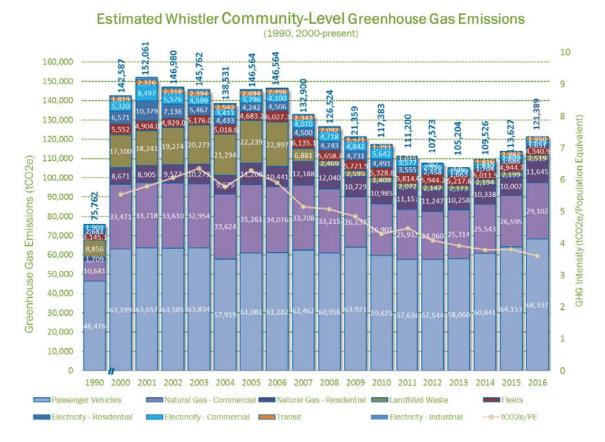


Future GHG reductions will need to be primarily premised on *actual energy conservation* and *increased efficiency* rather than one-time technological or infrastructure changes in community systems. The required conservation or efficiency improvements will be particularly challenging for the community as historic performance assessments demonstrate the energy conservation gains have proven elusive over the past decade.

Current trends suggest that the opportunity for near term gains in GHG performance will need to come primarily from the transportation sector, and secondarily from improvements in fossil fuel-based space heating demands across both the commercial and residential sectors.

3.1.2 Community GHG Emission Performance

Total community emissions in 2016 were estimated to be **121.039 tCO2e**. This level is approximately 9% lower than 2007 levels, 15% lower than 2000, but 6.8% above 2015 levels and well above our current community target levels.



However, from a GHG emissions intensity perspective, 2016 GHG emissions per population equivalent⁸ decreased to 3.6 tCO2e/PE. This level is 5.3% below 2015 levels, 30% below 2007 levels, and the lowest annual per capita measure since detailed record keeping began in 2000. Stated another way, while total community emissions went up, the number of people in the resort (both residents and visitors alike) increased more, hence the ratio, or the emissions/person improved. This intensity improvement may suggest an increase in overall efficiency from a GHG perspective when the resort community is at higher levels of occupancy.

As noted above, the primary drivers of reductions in previous years have been the changes to the local waste management system (especially landfill gas capture); the switch from piped propane to piped natural gas, the BC Transit Hydrogen Transit Fleet pilot project (which has since ended), and more recently, the provincial low carbon fuel standards and the decreasing GHG intensity of BC Hydro electricity supply.

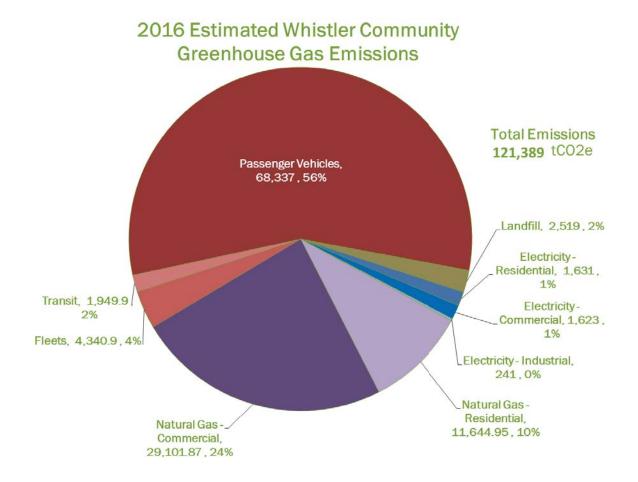
As further one-time, system level changes such as those noted above become less available to our community, Whistler will no longer achieve reductions without substantive 'energy conservation' or

⁸ The nature of Whistler being a tourism community means the number of people in Whistler on any given day is generally far greater than the population counts provided Canada Census or BC Statistics estimates. The total Population Equivalent is an estimate of the total number of people in Whistler on an average annualized basis. The indicator is often used in 'per capita' measures to normalize the data and make it comparable to other communities. More detail on the composition of the Population Equivalent can be found at:

potential switches to lower carbon energy sources (e.g. electrification of transportation) becoming core drivers of further emission reductions.

Distribution of Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions in Whistler are made up of emissions from stationary sources (buildings and infrastructure systems), mobile sources (passenger vehicles, fleets, and transit), as well as emissions from landfilled wastes. The approximate share of each of these sources is presented in the following chart.



Passenger Vehicles

Passenger vehicle transportation within RMOW boundaries continues to represent the single largest share of the overall emission footprint at 56%, followed by natural gas consumption at 34% (primarily used for space and water heating).

Whistler Buildings - GHGs

The following two charts show the changes in greenhouse gas emissions from key segments of the community building inventory.

Residential GHG Emissions



Whistler Residential GHGs

Residential Natural Gas Emissions

Total natural gas based GHG emissions across the residential sector have increased 16% year over year. This increase is partially due to a slightly colder (but not colder than the 10 yr average) winter. 2016 heating degree days (HHDs are a measure of heating demand for a given season or year) increased 7.9% versus 2015, however 2015 was one of the warmest winters in the last 20 years.

Given that emissions per residential account increased by 11.6% - this is an increase that cannot easily be explained by simply a colder winter rationale. Previous winters with similar heating loads (i.e. ~3,900 HDDs), generally had lower gas consumption per account than in 2016.

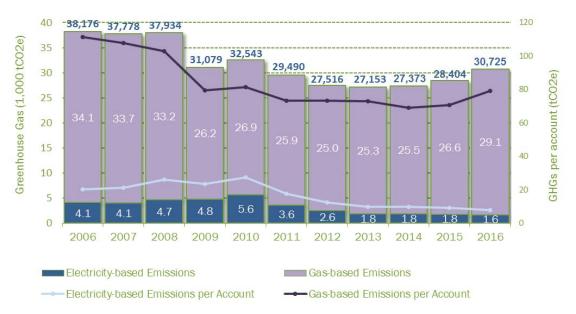
It is not clear what caused this incremental increase in per account consumption, but pricing signals (i.e. the new lower costs of natural gas) may be influencing resident behavior. On the other hand, it could also be attributable to more use of second-home or vacation properties than previous years. Regardless, current data does not support an 'increasing average space heating efficiency' hypothesis for the residential sector as a whole.

Residential Electricity Emissions

2016 electricity-based emissions decreased in the residential sector on both a total basis (-3%), as well as an emissions per account basis (-2.3%). While total residential electrical consumption increased in 2016 (+6%), the primary driver of decreasing electricity-based emissions over the past few years has been the reduction in system-wide BC Hydro GHG emissions intensities (i.e. the system-wide provision of lower carbon electricity to the community).

Finally, the total estimated energy use intensity of Whistler's residential sector appeared to increase by approximately 12.4% on a per m² basis in 2016. As above, this is an increase that cannot solely be attributed to a colder winter.

Commercial GHG Emissions



Whistler Commercial Sector GHGs

Commercial Sector Natural Gas Emissions

Commercial sector GHG emissions have decreased substantially since the conversion from propane to natural gas was finalized in 2009 (2009 commercial heating gas emissions declined by 25% versus 2005 levels). Commercial natural gas emissions remained relatively steady during 2011-2014 at approximately 27% lower than pre conversion 2007 levels. More recently however, 2016 levels experienced a substantial increase, rising 14% above the '11-14 average, and 9.3% year over year. This recent increase cannot be fully explained by a colder winter/increased heating load rationale as the '11-'14 winters were all colder than 2016. Rationale may be rooted in price signals leading to fuel switching (i.e. driven by the recently reduced delivered price of natural gas), by increased occupancy levels in the resort, or by a combination of both.

Commercial heating gas emissions per account increased 13% in 2016 to the highest level since 2010 (however, still considerably lower (17%) than pre-conversion levels).

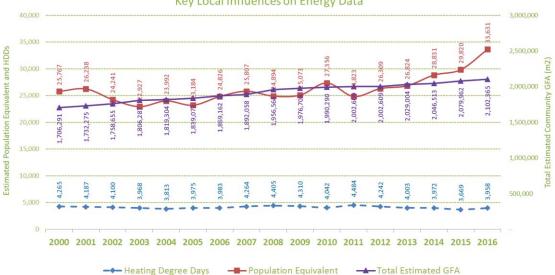
Commercial Sector Electricity Emissions

Commercial sector GHG emissions from electricity consumption peaked in 2010 (Olympic Games year). Since the Games year, total sector emission levels have decreased substantively. These reductions are partially driven by a drop in electrical consumption post Games (2016 commercial electrical consumption is 25% lower than 2010), but are primarily driven by decreasing GHG intensity levels across the BC Hydro system (i.e. reductions driven by forces outside of the community). In 2016, commercial electricity based emissions have decreased by almost 10% year over year. This is partially due to the further reduced GHG intensity levels across the BC Hydro system, as well as a 1% YOY drop in commercial consumption.

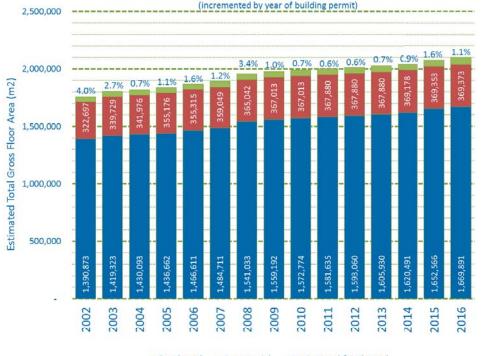
Emissions per account have followed patterns similar to that described above and commercial electricitybase GHG emissions per account are now at the lowest level since detailed reporting began almost 15 years ago.

The following three charts provide additional detail regarding the primary influences on energy consumption and emissions trends over time. These trends are useful for the exploration of possible explanations for observed change over time. It is however important to note that Whistler's **GHG emission reduction targets are set at total emission levels** – i.e. targets are not at set at per-capita, or per-ft² intensity levels, as only total emissions levels have an influence overall climate impacts.

Intensity measures do help provide insights as to the factors are driving changes in performance, but it is only the total parts-per-million (ppm) of carbon in the atmosphere that defines and shapes the impacts of climate change. It is for this reason that Whistler chose to set total emission targets rather than emission intensity targets.



Key Local Influences on Energy Data



Estimated Growth in Total Whistler Gross Floor Area

Residential Commercial Institutional & Industrial

BC Hydro Emission Factor Comparison (tco2e/Gwh)															
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		47%	65%	41%										_	
3 year rolling average	40.7	34.7	23.7	24.7	26.3	24.7	26.0	25.3	25.3	19.0	13.7	10.0	10.7	10.7	9.7

3.1.3 Key Community GHG Performance Insights

Total GHG Emissions

- 56% of all estimated community-level emissions (~68,000 tonnes annually) are produced by
 passenger vehicle transportation within municipal boundaries. The passenger vehicle sector provides
 a critically important opportunity for future community emission reductions.
- For the third year in a row, emission levels have risen year over year (+7,762 tC02e), confirming the fact that **the community is no longer on a path to achieve its 2020 OCP emission reduction goals.**
- ÷
- However, emissions per population equivalent achieved the lowest level on record in 2016 (3.61 tCo2e/pe).
- The lack of additional, significant one-time changes (i.e. low hanging fruit like the propane to natural gas conversion project) will make future progress toward our 2020 target much more difficult.

Commercial Buildings GHG Emissions



- Total commercial emissions, and emissions per commercial account both increased—8% and 9% respectively—from the 2015 record lows.
- Collectively, commercial building emissions have decreased by 19% from the 2007 year. Unfortunately, the sector has given back some ground in this respect as it was more than 30% below 2007 in 2014. The sector is now no longer on target to meet its share of the 2020 target (-33%). See page 17 for more detail.

Residential Buildings GHG Emissions

- Total residential GHGs have dropped from 2007 levels by 20% (primarily due to the shift to natural
 gas from propane, and the decrease in BC Hydro GHG intensity collectively the use of cleaner
 fuels).
- Unfortunately, 2016 emission levels have slipped below target reduction pace for the sector and the sector is no longer on pace to meet its share of the 2020 reduction target. See page 17 for more detail.
 - The primary source of emissions across the residential inventory remains natural gas consumption (~86%).
- The shift to natural gas (from propane), and the decreasing GHG-intensity of BC Hydro electricity are the primary reasons for the strong GHG reductions in this sector. It should be noted that current energy consumption across the sector has only decreased by 2% since 2007 (highlighting the role that cleaner fuels have contributed to the 20% GHG reduction noted above).

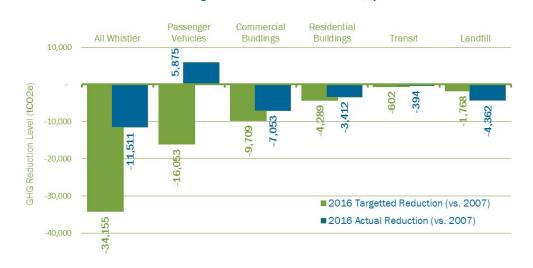
Transportation GHG Emissions

- <u>Low carbon fuel standards</u> have helped to mitigate the emissions from both gasoline and diesel consumption (5% ethanol blend in gasoline, and 4% biodiesel blend in diesel).
- Estimated total vehicle kilometers travelled (VKT) in Whistler (locals and visitors combined) has continued to increase over the last 10 years
- The average fuel efficiency of BC registered vehicles has only improved by ~3-5% over the last 10 years. This change has slowly reduced emission levels per kilometer driven from 2000 levels, but not by enough to cause sector-wide reductions in total estimated emissions. Moreover, recent trends indicate that lower gasoline prices may be contributing to an increase in the purchase of light duty trucks and SUVs, and a concurrent decrease in smaller passenger vehicle a trend that works counter to the increased efficiencies noted above.
- The new fuel standards and the increases in vehicle efficiency are still far too small to move passenger vehicle emissions to the targeted reduction levels discussed in Section 3.1.1 above. Much more efficient vehicles, fuel switching to lower carbon fuel sources, and/or a significant decrease in VKT per person will be required to catalyze required emission reductions in this sector.

Estimated passenger vehicle emissions have remained at a relatively constant level since 2007 base year, and even increasing by approximately +10% in 2016 (vs. the -25.7% interim 2016 target level). This difference (21,930 tCO2e in unmet reductions) represents the single largest reason why the community is failing to maintain interim GHG target reduction levels.

Looking Ahead

- As previously noted, the key challenge for the community moving forward, will be regaining the rate of reduction achieved over the first five years of the commitment period. This is due to the fact that further 'one-time changes' are, for the most part, no longer readily available.
 - 0 Future reductions will need to be primarily premised on actual energy conservation and efficiency rather than one-time technological changes in community systems (i.e. primarily by driving less, and secondarily by reducing fossil fuels consumed by buildings)
 - As seen in the chart 2016 below, the greatest need (and opportunity) for ongoing emission 0 reductions is in the passenger vehicle sector
 - Note that the 2015 chart is also included below for reference and comparison. 0



Whistler 2016 GHG Reductions vs. the 2007 Base Year Interim Reduction Target vs. Actual Reduction Performance, by Sector

Whistler 2015 GHG Reductions vs. the 2007 Base Year Interim Reduction Target vs. Actual Reduction Performance, by Sector



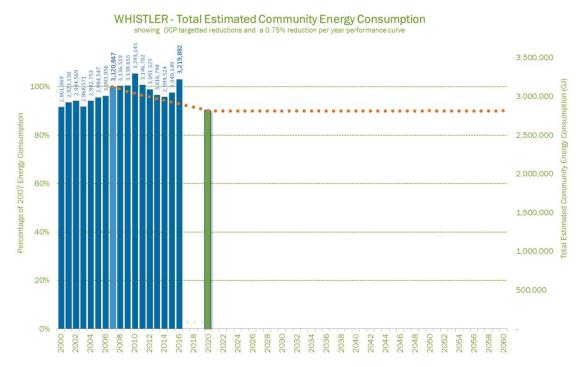
3.2 COMMUNITY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Section 3.2 deals with energy consumption and energy expenditures at the community level. This section includes information on related targets, an overview of 2016 performance, as well as a short section on key associated insights and trends.

3.2.1 Community Energy Reduction Target

OCP Amendment Bylaw 1983, 2011 includes the Objective: 'Make Energy Conservation the Core Strategy and Highest Priority for Achieving Our Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Goals'. To this end, the OCP Amendment Bylaw also includes a community-scale energy reduction target: "The municipality will lead a community-wide effort to reduce total energy consumption to a level 10% lower than 2007 by 2020".

This proposed policy introduces Whistler's first comprehensive **energy** reduction target – and one of the first by a local government in BC. Similar to the chart in Section 3.1.1 above, if it is assumed that this energy reduction target will achieved at a consistent pace over the next decade, this target translates into a 0.75% annual energy consumption reduction over the target period (2011 - 2020). A visual presentation of this rate of reduction is included below for clarity.



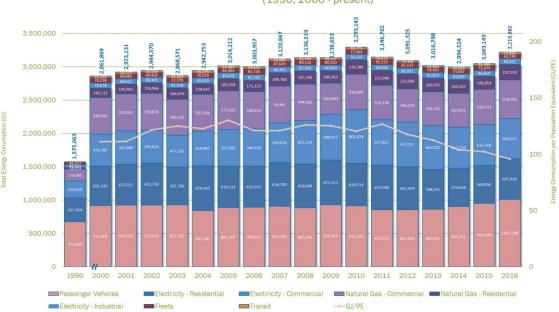
As evidenced in the chart above, while there are similarities, historic energy consumption has not followed the same trajectory as community GHG emissions. In fact, the 2010, 2011 and 2016 energy consumption levels are the three highest years of energy consumption ever recorded in Whistler. Community-wide energy consumption did decrease at an average rate of -2.5% between 2011 and 2014 and the community was quite close to being on-track to meet OCP targeted levels. However, reductions reversed in 2015 and has continued to increase through 2016, thereby moving the community significantly off pace for the proposed 2020 target.

Currently, Whistler's total energy consumption is approximately 300,000 GJ higher than projected target levels for 2016 (i.e. 3% higher than 2007 levels, rather than 7% below).

3.2.2 Community Energy Consumption Performance

Energy consumption in Whistler includes consumption from stationary sources (buildings and infrastructure), as well as mobile sources (passenger vehicles, fleets, and transit). Total community energy consumption in 2016 was estimated to be **3.2 million GJ** (up 3.7% from 2007 levels, and 5.8% above 2015 levels).

Energy consumption per population equivalent (95.7 GJ/pe) decreased in 2016 to the single best performance level since detailed reported began in 2000 (-6.4% YOY and 27% below peak levels in 2005).

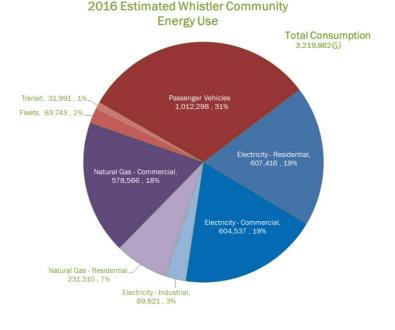


Estimated Whistler Community Level ENERGY Consumption (1990, 2000 - present)

The 2016 total energy consumption was the second highest year on record and approx. 3.2% higher than the 10 year average. Unfortunately, despite the lower per population equivalent consumption, recent total

consumption trends (past two years) suggest that it is unlikely for the community to meet its 2020 proposed energy consumption target (see Section 3.2.1)

Electricity is the most prevalent type of energy consumed in Whistler at 41% of the total consumption (slightly down from previous year), followed by vehicle fuels (~34%), and natural gas at approximately one quarter of total consumption. It is worth noting that due to the fact that different energy sources have differing carbon content, GHG emissions are much more heavily associated with consumption of fossil fuels (i.e. gasoline, diesels, and natural gas). This fact accounts for the differences in relative proportions depicted in this chart as compared the similar chart presented in Section 3.1.2.

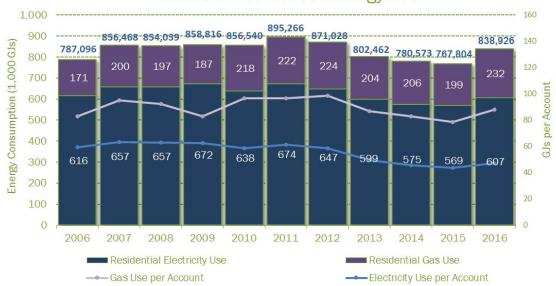


In 2016, there was a substantive increase in the consumption of natural gas (~83,000 GJ, +4,200 tC02e) as well as an increase in electricity consumption (~35,000 GJ, +100 tC02e). Additionally, there was a small decrease in fleet vehicles consumption (down ~9,000 GJ, -600 tC02e). Passenger vehicle usage increased substantially by ~62,000 GJ, which corresponded with a 4,000 tC02e increase in GHG emissions.

Whistler Buildings – Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption across Whistler's buildings is presented in the following two charts.

Residential Building Energy Consumption



Whistler Residential Energy Use

Residential electricity consumption increased in 2016 in both total terms, and on a per account basis. Total 2016 residential energy consumption was the highest since 2012 at 838,926 GJ (up 1.7% versus the average of the previous 5 years). This change reflects increases in both electricity and gas consumption across the residential sector and cannot be explained by weather-induced heating demands, as 2016 was warmer than the average of the previous five seasons. This increase is more likely a function of the increasing size of the residential sector (2016 had approximately 3.6% more residential GFA⁹ than the average of the last 5 years), or an increased use of vacation properties and second homes in the residential sector vs. previous levels.

Residential Natural Gas

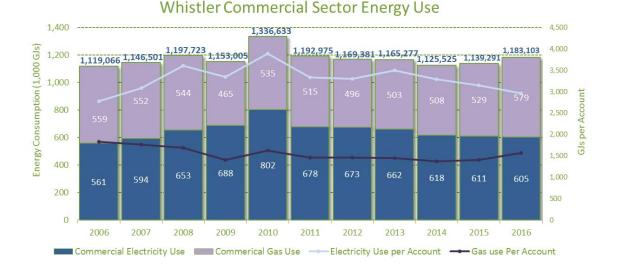
2016 natural gas consumption per account is 2% below the 10 year average consumption levels. However, 2016 levels increased substantially from 2015 levels (+16%) in total, and increased by 11% on a per-account basis.

Residential Electricity

Residential electricity consumption increased by 6.8% in total, and by 7.7% on a per-account basis. 2016 per-account electricity levels were 16% lower than the average of the last 10 years, and the estimated residential sector total energy use intensity¹⁰ (EUI) for 2016 was 8% lower than the average of the last 10 years despite the fact that 2016 was only 4.3% than the average of the previous 10 years. This fact is potentially suggestive that the sector is slowly improving in collective (avg) energy efficiency levels.

⁹ Page 16 shows a graphic representation of this growth in gross floor area (GFA)

¹⁰ EUI measures the estimated energy use per area of developed indoor space (i.e. GJ/m2)



Commercial Building Energy Consumption

2016 results indicated that there has been a 3.8% increase year over year in total building energy consumption by the commercial sector.

Commercial Natural Gas & Electricity

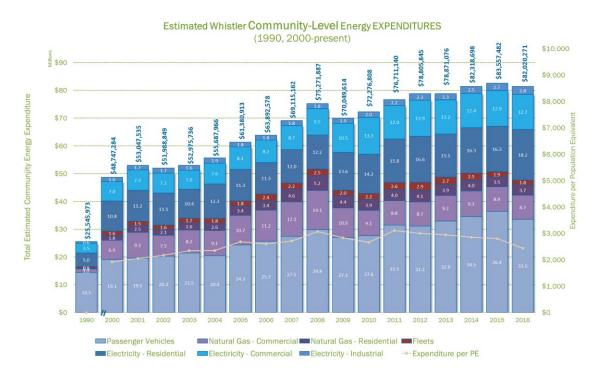
The period from 2003 through to 2009 saw a significant shift in commercial energy consumption trends. This period saw decreases in propane use at the same time as roughly equal increases in electricity use across the sector. In sum, energy consumption was little changed, but the 'fuel-shift' did lead to lower overall GHG emissions. The primary reason for this shift was likely attributable be the increased use of hybrid electric/gas boilers for space and water heating loads in the large hotel sector (i.e. a fuel shift from natural gas/propane to electricity for space and water heating loads in the commercial sector).

By 2010 60% of all energy consumed in the commercial sector was electricity (up from 47% in 2003). As previously noted, this shift had favourable impacts from a GHG perspective (and to a lesser extent, financial), even as total energy consumption remained relatively constant. Since 2010, the electricity share of the commercial energy consumption has decreased steadily. The 2016 electricity share has dropped to 51% suggesting a shift back toward natural gas for space and water heating may be occurring in these same facilities. This shift back toward natural gas is generally well correlated with the reductions in Whistler natural gas rates that have been phased in through the standardization of the gas rates across the entire FortisBC service area. Response to these changing price signals appear to be moderating commercial sector total energy costs, but increasing commercial sector GHG emissions.

Electricity consumption per account in the commercial sector decreased in 2016 by 5.7% versus 2015, and is now 11% lower than the average of the previous 10 years. On the other hand, natural gas consumption per account increased 12% in 2016, and is now approximately 2% higher than the average of the previous 10 year period.

Energy Expenditures

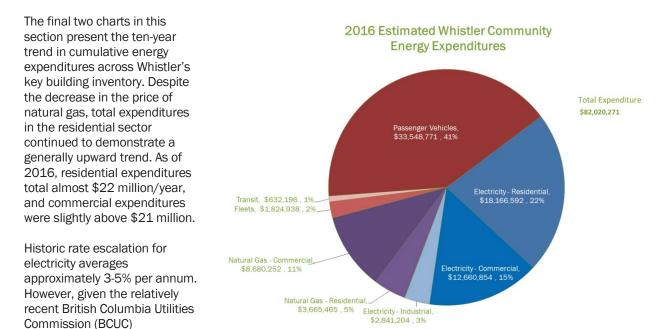
The estimated annual collective energy expenditure within Whistler¹¹ has increased by more than \$33 million between 2000 and 2016 (\$82 million vs. \$49 million). Increases in energy rates have levelled for the last couple of years (with the exception of BC Hydro), somewhat bucking the historic trend toward a increases in excess of the rate of inflation. This levelling—and even rate reductions—in both mobile fuels and natural gas has significantly moderated the rise in total community energy expenditures. When and if the rates regain more historical increases, total expenditures should be expected to climb relatively quickly. This fact underscores the importance of increasing both energy conservation and energy efficiency across the community. It is quite likely that a total expenditure of \$100 million could be reached before the year 2025.



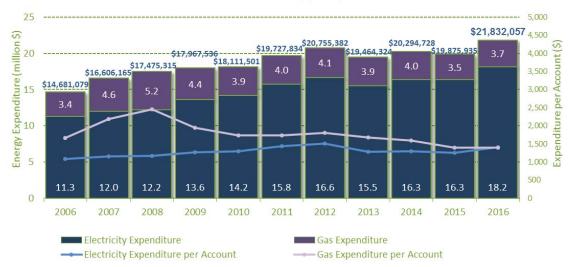
Energy expenditures for buildings (both commercial and residential) had remained relatively constant since 2008 at approximately \$42-44 million/year with electricity expenditures increasing by a margin nearly equal to the drop in natural gas expenditures. 2016 expenditure levels have increased marginally to a total of approx. \$46 million per year.

Fuel prices for gasoline increased markedly in 2012 and 2013, resulting in significant increases in total passenger vehicle estimated expenditures (2013: \$35M vs. 2009: \$25.5M). However, gasoline prices dropped in the latter half of 2014, and have remained low through 2016 which has resulted in relatively constant estimated expenditures for the passenger vehicle sector despite increasing consumption levels.

¹¹ Note that this number includes an estimate of the consumption of gasoline for all vehicle kilometres travelled within Whistler's municipal boundaries. As such it includes a portion (i.e the portion within municipal boundaries) of the incurred costs of energy consumption associated with both visitors arriving by automobile, as well as commuting employees from neighbouring communities.



delivered rate of natural gas has decreased 30-40% over the last three years. 2016 is the final year of the three-year phase in of lower FortisBC Whistler rates, so further substantive rate reductions are not expected in future years.



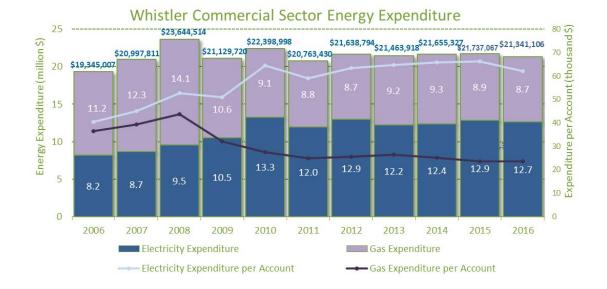
Residential Building Energy Expenditures

amalgamation ruling, the

Whistler Residential Energy Expenditure

Residential building expenditures decreased in 2013 for the first time in a decade due to a reduction in total energy consumption across this sector. Residential expenditures have since regained a generally rising trend (2014-2016) despite declining consumption in '14 and '15. This is due to the fact that rates have increased (primarily electricity) by a margin in excess of the percent reduction in recent consumption levels.

In 2016, expenditures increased significantly seemingly due to a combination of increased rates, increased consumption, increased heated floor space in the community, and increased occupancy levels in the resort.



Commercial Building Energy Expenditures

Total commercial energy expenditures have remained relatively constant since 2012. This seems to be due to a combination of slightly decreased energy consumption of the sector, and a shift away from electricity to natural gas in the large accommodation sector energy users.

3.2.3 Power Down - Residential Energy Assessment Rebate Program

The Residential Energy Assessment Rebate Program offers Whistler homeowners \$250 towards an Energuide for Homes home energy evaluation - a service which normally cost between \$300 and \$450. Since the program began in August, 2014, approximately 220 new and existing homes have been assessed through this program

Although the current sample size is relatively small, staff have been evaluating the results of these assessments and will continue to update the program and associated policies to maximize the efficiency benefits for both new and existing homes targeted through the program.

Your home probably has a hole **this big** in it.

Find out why and what you can do about it. whistler.ca/powerdown Power Down to Save Up

WHISTLER

3.2.4 Key Community Energy Consumption & Energy Expenditure Performance Insights

Total Energy Consumption

- Total community energy consumption increased in each of the last two years. 2016 levels were 3.7% above 2015 levels and 2016 is now at the second highest annual level on record.
- Community energy consumption trends were on track to meet 'proposed' OCP targeted levels between 2011 and 2014, however 2015 and 2016 are now far above the required pace to meet 2020 goals.
- **·**
 - Current community energy consumption levels (3.22 million GJ/yr) is approximately 14% higher than the 2020 target in the RMOW's 2003 Integrated Energy Plan.
 - Energy consumption per population equivalent is now at the lowest level since detailed reporting began (95.7 GJ/pe vs. the 130 GJ/pe in 2005). This represents a 26% reduction in energy consumption per person over an 11 year time frame.

Residential Energy Consumption

- 2016 residential energy consumption increased YOY in both total terms, as well as on a per account basis.
- The estimated residential sector energy use intensity (EUI) for 2016 was 8% lower than the average EUI of the last 10 years.

Commercial Consumption

- 2016 commercial consumption levels have increased by 3.8% year over year and are approximately equivalent to the 10 year average for the sector.
- There appears to be a continuing shift from electricity consumption to natural gas in the commercial sector. This has helped to moderate total commercial sector energy expenditures, but has increased the GHG emissions from the sector.

Passenger Vehicles

• Despite some increases in vehicle fuel efficiencies, estimated energy consumption associated with passenger vehicles has steadily increased since 2013. In 2016, there was a 6% year over year increase in estimated energy consumption within the sector. This trend is the primary reason that GHGs within this sector have lagged so far behind all other sectors with respect to meeting the reduction targets.

Total Energy Expenditures

- Though overall consumption levels increased, low mobile fuel and natural gas rates have combined to make 2016 the first year since 2009 that demonstrated a drop in total estimated energy expenditures (\$82M/yr).
- Despite a 6% increase in passenger vehicle fuel consumption, total passenger vehicle expenditures decreased by approximately 8% year over year (\$36.3M to \$33.5M).
- Declining natural gas rates contributed to slightly lower total natural gas expenditures in 2016, despite 9% increase in consumption.

Residential Building Sector Expenditures

- 2016 residential electricity expenditures increased year over year, making 2016 the highest annual residential electricity expenditure on record (\$18.2M/yr, and increasing to approx. \$1,400 per account)
- Total residential gas expenditures increased to \$3.7M/year in 2016, and remained relatively steady an estimated annual cost of \$1,400 per account.

Commercial Building Sector Expenditures

- Total 2016 commercial energy expenditures remained steady at an estimated \$21.5M.
- Both total, and per-account, commercial electricity expenditures decreased year over year
- Total natural gas expenditure decreased, but per account commercial expenditures remained steady (suggesting a slightly smaller number of accounts consuming more per account).

Looking Ahead

- - The data suggests that there is some improved energy efficiency in the residential sector (on per area basis), but more years of consistent trend data is required to confirm. Opportunities exist to catalyze further gains in this sector, especially with new homes.
 - The commercial sector has made progress toward decreased energy expenditures across its collective inventory. However, this reduction may have the net effect of increasing GHGs as it seems to be founded on an increasing shift to natural gas use away from electricity.

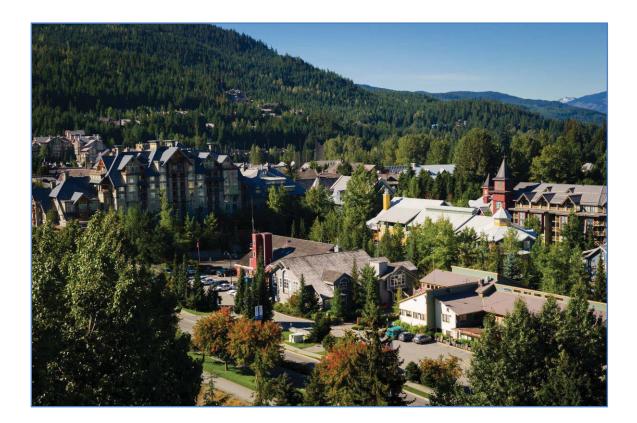
4 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE

Initiated as part of the 2004 RMOW Integrated Energy, Air Quality, and GHG Management Plan, detailed energy and emission inventories are now compiled, assessed, and shared with key operations staff across the organization on a regular basis. Energy consumption, emissions, and expenditures are tracked independently by fuel type (gasoline, diesels, electricity and natural gas) for each division, department, and workgroup across all corporate operations.

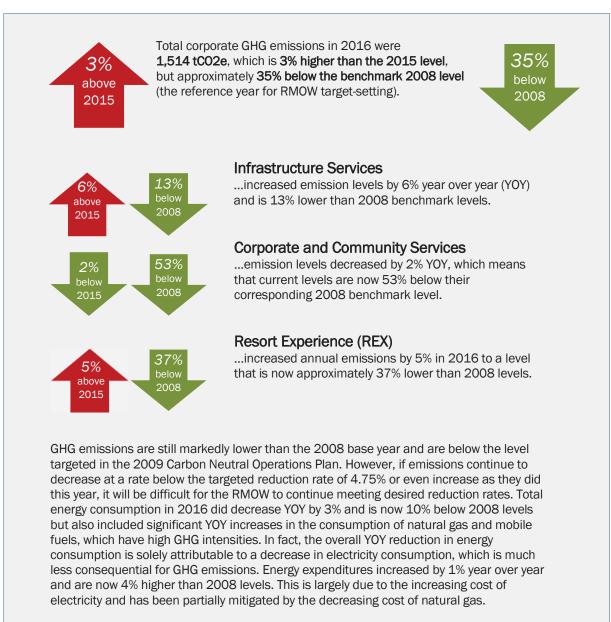
The primary purpose of these inventories is to provide the basis for identifying energy conservation opportunites, assessing energy performance across key municipal building assets, and structuring business case assessements for potential upgrades and efficiency retrfofits. Additionally, these inventories are designed to satisfy Council-adopted commitments to external programs such as the Partners for Climate Protection program and the BC Climate Action Charter, as well as the internal commitments in the RMOW Integrated Energy Plan, the new CECAP, the RMOW Carbon Neutral Operations Plan, and the Whistler Offical Community Plan.

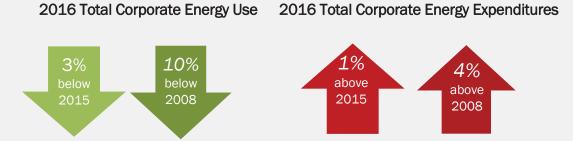
As a means of comparison to community-wide emissions, RMOW corporate emissions represent approximately 1.25% of the total community estimated emissions. Despite this relatively small share of overall emissions, the RMOW has recognized and accepted the need for leadership in carbon and energy management across the organization.

Further, the historic upward pressure on energy rates (over the long term energy rates rise faster than the rate of inflation) makes it clear for all organizations that energy consumption should be tracked, managed and ultimately reduced as a fiscal strategy, not just an environmental one.



4.1 KEY CORPORATE INSIGHTS and SUMMARY





The Resort Municipality of Whistler | 27

4.2 CORPORATE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

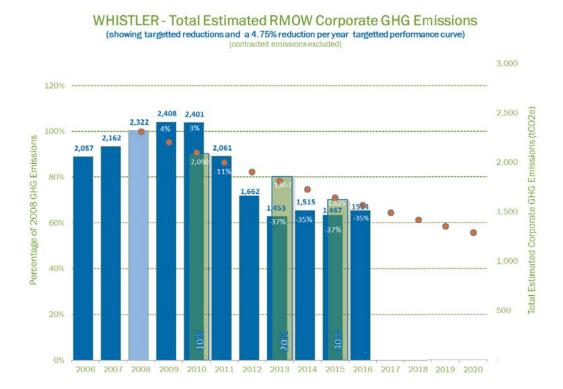
Section 4.2 deals specifically with greenhouse gas emissions associated with RMOW corporate operations. This section includes information on related targets, an overview of 2016 performance results, as well as a short section on key associated insights and trends.

4.2.1 Corporate GHG Reduction Targets

The RMOW's 2009 Carbon Neutral Operations Plan sets the targets for total corporate GHG reductions as follows:

 10% by 2010 	 20% by 2013 	 30% by 2015 	(all relative to
• 10% by 2010	• 20% by 2013	• 30% by 2013	2008 levels)

The following chart presents these targets graphically (green bars), the historic corporate emissions levels (blue bars) as well as an indication of the annual reductions that would be required to achieve the prescribed targets using a constant rate of improvement model at approximately -5% (orange dots).

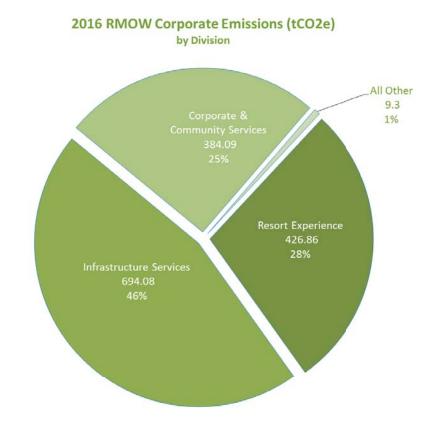


As demonstrated in the chart above, RMOW corporate emissions reduced substantively between 2010 and 2013. Between 2013 and 2014, emissions increased by 4%. However, this level of emissions was still ~220 tCO2e below the 2014 target curve. In 2015, this trend reversed and emissions decreased again by 3%, which was still 7% below the target level. In 2016, emissions once again increased by 3% year over year and are now only 4% below the target curve level.

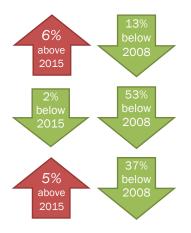
4.2.2 Corporate GHG Performance

Total direct corporate GHG emissions in 2016 were **1,514 tC02e**, which is 3% higher than the 2015 level, and 35% below the benchmark 2008 level (the reference year for RMOW target setting). As demonstrated by the previous chart, this level of emissions is \sim 4% lower than the emissions target for 2016

On a division-by-division basis, the relative emissions footprint of corporate operations is primarily associated with the following three divisions: (46%) **Infrastructure Services** (which includes roads crews, solid waste systems, the water utility as well as the sewer utility); (28%) **Resort Experience** (which includes village maintenance operations, horticulture, turf, and irrigation crews, parks and trails, and facility construction and maintenance operations); and (25%) **Corporate and Community Services** (including bylaw, fire, Meadow Park Sports Centre, and other recreation programs);. The relative contributions from each division are shown below.



2016 Corporate GHG emissions by organizational Division are presented below.



Infrastructure Services

emission levels **increased** by 6% year over year (YOY), which puts 2016 levels at 13% lower than 2008 benchmark levels.

Corporate and Community Services

emission levels **decreased** by 2% YOY, which means that current levels are 53% below their corresponding 2008 benchmark level.

 Resort Experience (REX) emission levels increased by 5%, making current levels now approximately 37% lower than 2008 levels.



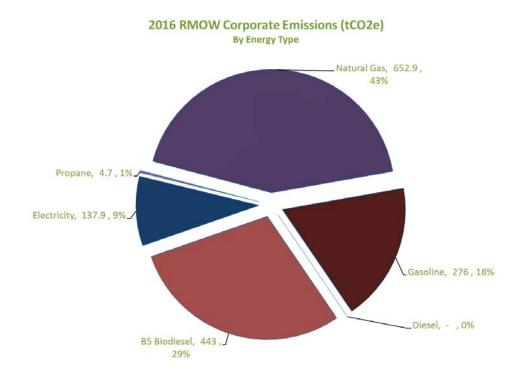
Trends in RMOW Corporate GHG EMISSIONS

As seen in the chart above, infrastructure services is largest source of increased emissions, which coincidently was the primary source of reductions in 2015 (this volatility seems to be primarily associated with the emissions from the road crew, and may be related to changing demands in snow clearing activity).

Overall, the largest source of GHG reductions over the last decade has clearly been the energy retrofits at MPSC (Corporate and Community Services) – especially the installation of the geo-exchange and solar hot water systems.

Distribution by Fuel Type

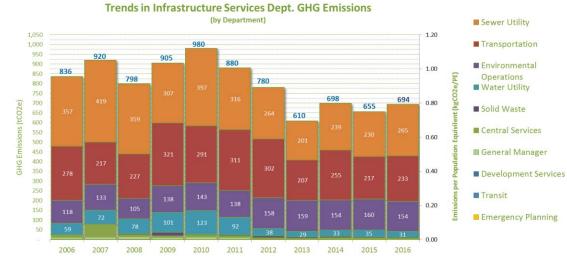
Seen as a whole, corporate emissions come from two primary sources – 47% from mobile sources (gasoline and diesels), and 53% stationary sources (natural gas and electricity). The relative shares of each of these energy types are presented below.



4.2.3 Divisional Trends

Infrastructure Services

Changes in Infrastructure Services emission levels over the last ten years are presented below:



2016	Sewer	Transport.	Env. Ops	Water	TOTAL
YOY	15%	7%	-4%	-12%	6%
vs. 2008	-26%	3%	46%	-60%	-13%

Key Insights

- WWTP emissions (Sewer Utility) increased on a year over year basis and are 94 tCO2e (26%) lower than the 2008 benchmark level. In 2013, emissions associated with the WWTP reached an all-time low of 201 tCO2e and 2015 emissions were the second lowest ever recorded. However, 2016 emissions have returned to 2012 levels
- Mobile emissions from the transportation (roads) department saw a year over year increase of 16 tCO2e. This is at least partially the result of a higher than average snow clearing year. The current emission levels for the transportation department are now 3% higher than 2008 benchmark levels.
- Environmental Operations emissions decreased year over year, which now puts it 49 tCO2e (47%) higher than the 2008 benchmark levels. The overall increase since 2008 is mostly due to the increased amount of mobile fuel use in the utilities workgroup.

Corporate and Community Services

Changes in Corporate and Community Services emission levels over the last ten years are presented below:





Corporate and Community Services GHG emission trends by key functional area:

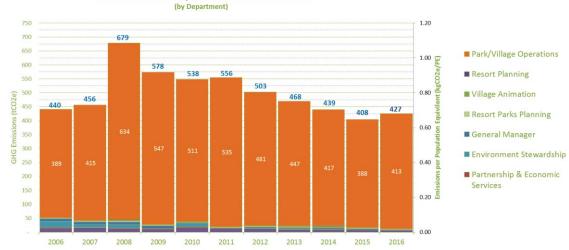
2016	MPSC	Fire	Rec	Bylaw	TOTAL
YOY	-3%	-4%	31%	-7%	-2%
vs. 2008	-59%	6%	-8%	-29%	-53%

Key Insights

- The primary driver of reduced emissions within this division was MPSC. With a 9 tCO2e reduction year over year, 2016 MPSC annual emissions are now 413 tCO2e lower than 2008 benchmark levels.
- The Fire department's emissions have increased compared to 2008 benchmark levels, however the scale of this change is small in total terms (3 tC02e for 2016).
- Recreation emissions increased by 6 tCO2e year over year, which was primarily due to an order of magnitude increase in X-Country snow grooming.

Resort Experience (REX)

Changes in REX emission levels over the last ten years are presented below.



Trends in Resort Experience GHG EMISSIONS

As the emissions from the REX division are overwhelmingly associated with the Parks/Village Operations functional area, a more detailed breakdown is included in the table below.

Park/Village Operation dept. GHG emission trends by key functional area are demonstrated below along with the total Park/Village Operations and REX trends:

2016	P/Vops	V.Maint.	Land S	Parks &T	FC & M	TOTAL
YOY	6%	-6%	5%	2%	9%	5%
vs. 2008	-39%	21%	43%	5%	-36%	-40%

Key Insights

- Facility Construction & Maintenance (FC&M) emissions represent by far the largest emission share of this division. The FC&M increase (22 tCO2e) came primarily from increased natural gas use at buildings such as the Public Works Yard, the Public Safety Building, as well as the Olympic Plaza washrooms and associated outdoor fire pit.
- Increases in emissions in Landscaping Services and Parks & Trail Maintenance are relatively small, with no more than ~3 tCO2e increases year over year in each department. However, Landscape Services and Parks & Trail Maintenance, as well as Village Maintenance, are all above 2008 benchmark levels.

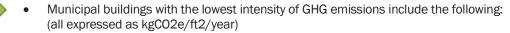
4.2.4 Key Corporate GHG Emission Performance Insights



- RMOW corporate emissions are up 3% YOY but are 35% lower than the 2008 benchmark year and 4% lower than the emissions target for this year.
- Large reductions in GHG emissions in previous years were largely due to upgrades at Meadow Park Sports Centre, a decrease in BC Hydro's emission factor for electricity, and also a reduction in consumption across divisions, specifically in Infrastructure Services. However, since many of the larger retrofit projects were completed in previous years, much of the current change in emissions results from changes in fuel use for operational demands. In 2016, fuel use for operational demand increased, and without a major retrofit project to offset this increase, there was a subsequent increase in overall RMOW emissions.

Divisional Insights

- Infrastructure Services' emissions increased by 6% year over year, mainly as a result of increased natural gas consumption (+15%) at the WWTP, and an increase in the Transportation department's mobile fuel use, which is largely due to a 28% increase in winter road maintenance diesel use. Despite these increases, current levels in this division are currently 13% lower than 2008 benchmark levels.
- Corporate and Community Services emissions decreased by 2% year over year. More importantly however, there has been a 53% decrease in emissions since the 2008 base year, mainly due to upgrades at MPSC.
- The REX division saw an emissions increase in 2016 (+5%) and the majority of this was due to an increase in stationary natural gas use (+14%) in Facilities, Construction & Maintenance



- Lost Lake Passivhaus: 0.07
- Spruce Grove Field House 0.16
- Whistler Public Library 0.21¹²

4.3 CORPORATE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Section 4.3 deals specifically with the energy consumption associated with RMOW corporate operations. This section includes information an overview of 2016 performance levels, and a short section on key associated insights and trends.

4.3.1 Corporate Energy Consumption Reduction Targets

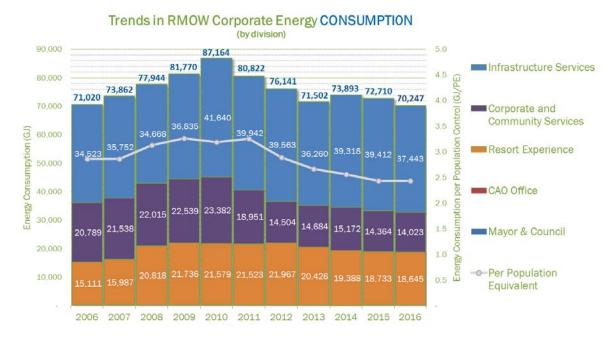
The RMOW does not currently have any formally adopted targets for corporate energy consumption. The existing RMOW Integrated Energy, Air Quality and GHG Management Plan did, however, include recommended corporate energy consumption targets for 'consideration'. These recommended energy consumption targets for municipal operations were: year 2010 (64,000 GJs), and year 2020 (55,000 GJs).

The RMOW Carbon Neutral Operations plan does not include formal targets but rather recommends ongoing commitment to energy conservation as both (a) the primary strategy for reducing corporate GHG emissions, and (b) an important means of controlling ongoing utility and fuel costs across corporate operations.

¹² For reference, Maurice Young Arts Centre emits 2.1 kgCO2e/ft2/year

4.3.2 Corporate Energy Consumption Performance

Total corporate energy consumption decreased in 2016 by 3.4% to **70,247 GJ/year**. This is still above the 2010 target recommended within the RMOW Integrated Energy Plan (64,000 GJ/year), and considerably higher than the upcoming 2020 target (55,000 GJ). At the same time, 2016 corporate energy consumption per population equivalent continued to be very near historic lows.



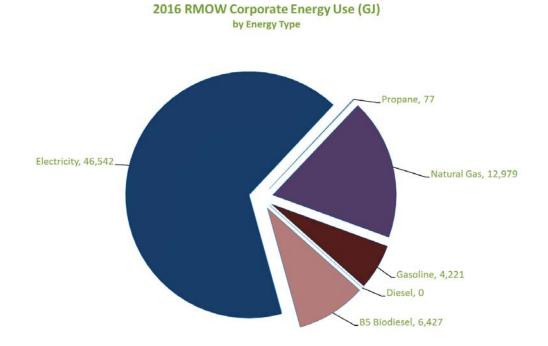
The ten-year trends in corporate energy consumption are presented below:

If the corporate energy consumption is subdivided by fuel type rather than by organizational division, the ten-year trends appear as follows:



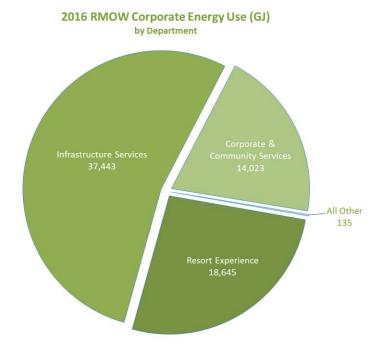
Trends in RMOW Corporate Energy CONSUMPTION (by Fuel Type)

Electricity consumption makes up the greatest portion of total energy consumed across municipal operations at 66% of the total consumption, followed by natural gas (19%), and mobile fuels (15%).



A more detailed breakdown of 2016 corporate energy consumption, presented by energy type, is included below:

Finally, 2016 energy consumption by division is included for reference below:

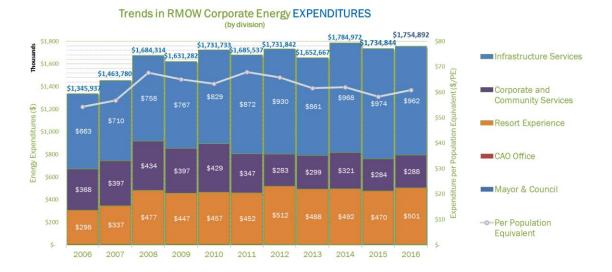


Corporate Energy Expenditures

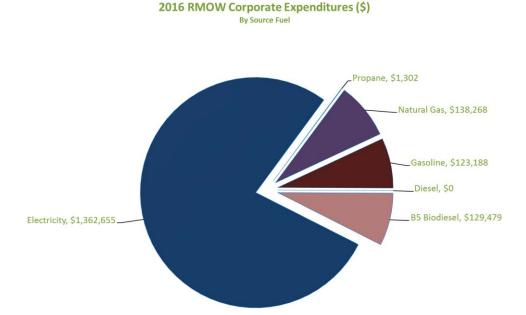
Total 2016 corporate energy expenditure increased by approximately 1% to a total of ~\$1.75 million. Note that the 1% increase in expenditures is concurrent with a 3.4% decrease in consumption which demonstrates the impact of energy rate changes on total expenditures over time.

Further conservation will be the key to controlling future expenditures at a level consistent with current levels given that long term trends in energy rate inflation (duly noting the exception of recent natural gas rate changes and low mobile fuel prices) generally exceed the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The ten-year trends in total corporate energy expenditure are presented below:



2016 corporate energy expenditures by fuel type are presented in the following chart:



4.3.3 Performance of Key Corporate Buildings

Across its operations, the RMOW has made investments into energy efficiency and green building technologies for more than a decade. The benefits of these initiatives vary according to the project, but include reduced GHG emissions, reduced energy consumption, decreased energy expenditures, healthier buildings and decreased materials and resources within the construction process. For the purposes of this report, an update on energy consumption, expenditure and emissions is provided for key buildings across RMOW operations.

Whistler Public Library



Whistler Public Library (WPL) opened in 2008 as Whistler's first LEED Gold certified building. The building has won numerous awards, including BC Wood Works award for innovative hemlock construction methods, as well as the Lieutenant-Governor Award in Architecture.

Energy performance at the WPL indicates that the building is operating at more than 60% better than the Model National Energy Code for Buildings (MNECB). At this level of performance (~746 GJ/yr.), annual utility costs are approximately \$23,000 less than had the building been built to typical building code standards (MNECB) at the time.

Spruce Grove Field House



In 2001, the RMOW chose to install a geo-exchange heat pump instead of a gas furnace at SGFH. The incremental cost of the GHX equipment was \$126,350, however the system was forecast to reduce operating costs by \$21,800/year thereby producing an expected simple pay back (SPB) period of 5.8 years and an internal rate of return (IRR) on invested capital of 16.5%.

Actual annual reductions in energy costs have averaged \$20,700 since the installation of the GHX equipment, producing a SPB of 6.1 years (IRR of 15.5%). As of 2008, the incremental cost of the GHX system had been fully recovered and annual utility savings continue to run at approx. \$18,000/year versus the forecasted gas-powered furnace baseline. 2016 annual energy costs at SGFH were less than \$10,000 (\$1.67/ft2/year; 164 kWh/m2/year). Annual GHG emissions from SGFH were 0.97 tCO2e (emissions with a gas furnace were forecasted at 56-67 tCO2e/year).

Meadow Park Sports Centre



In 2010, a \$930,000 energy system upgrade was installed at MPSC. The new system incorporated both evacuated tube solar technology and a vertical loop geo-exchange bore field. The system design employs the solar panels to pre-heat the domestic hot water loads directly, while the heat pumps draw heat from the ground (70 boreholes at 155' depth) to

serve the various pool loads within the building (lap pool, leisure pool & hot tub). Utility cost reductions that were anticipated as a result of these upgrades were estimated at \$115,000 - \$130,000/ year (SPB: 6.5 - 7.8 years; IRR: 10% - 13%), with annual GHG reductions forecasted at 300-350 tCO2e/year.

While the finalization of the project construction and commissioning phases was delayed until mid-2011, the system is now fully functional and working well. In 2016, annual energy expenditures at MPSC were \$243,073, which is 2.5% higher than 2015 expenditures. However, 2016 expenditures were still 36% (\$136,000) lower than 2008 base year expenditures (before the renovation). The year over year increase is largely due to the increased cost of electricity.

Lost Lake PassivHaus



The \$1.5 million project was the result of partnership between the RMOW, the Austria Passive House Group (APG) and Sea-to-Sky Consulting. A grant from the Whistler Blackcomb foundation was also instrumental to the realization of this project. The Passive House (PH) approach to construction uses radically improved building envelope design

and components to achieve dramatic reductions in building energy consumption of approx. 90% compared with standard Building Code construction. This energy usage translates into has less than half of the energy consumption of a Platinum LEED house – Canada's current high standard for "green"

building. The small amount of heating energy which is still needed in a Passive House can then be supplied via the ventilation system air flows. Passive houses are well established in Europe with well over 17,000 existing passive units; approximately 4,000 of these are in Austria.

In partnership with BC Hydro, the RMOW tracked the LLPH from Jan of 2011 to Dec '12 using a real time Energy Management Information System (EMIS energy consumption at). At the end of the pilot project, the results showed that all building heating loads (including hot water) consumed 2,922 kWh (11.7 kWh/m2/yr), and all other loads in the building combined for a total of 15,156 kWh (60 kWh/m2/yr) – both values well inside the limits allowable within the rigorous passive house certification protocol.

The bottom line is that over the course of an entire year, it cost only about \$250 to provide all the heat required by this 2,700 ft2 building (a typically built building in our climate would consume approx. ten times this amount).

4.3.4 Key Corporate Energy Consumption Performance Insights

Energy Consumption

Overall

• Corporate energy consumption deceased in 2016 to 3.4% lower than it was in 2015 and this level is approximately 7,697 GJ lower than 2008 benchmark levels.

Divisional Insights

- Corporate and Community Services saw a year over year decrease of energy consumption (2.4%). Infrastructure Services saw a year over year decrease of 5% relative to 2015 levels. Energy consumption by Resort Experience was nearly equal to 2015 levels.
 - Despite its reduction in 2016, Infrastructure Services' consumption level is still 8% higher than 2008 base year levels.



 Resort Experience's consumption levels have decreased to 10% below base year levels, while Corporate and Community Services continue to see the largest consumption decrease, currently sitting at 36% less energy use compared to 2008.

Energy Expenditures

Overall

- Overall 2016 energy expenditures across municipal operations increased by 1% year over year to ~\$1.75M. Current expenditures have increased by approximately \$70,000 (4%) from benchmark 2008 levels.
- Electricity represents approximately \$1.36M/yr of the total corporate energy expenditure.

Divisional Insights

- Corporate and Community Services' energy expenses increased year over year by 1.35%. However, CCS's expenditures are still nearly \$150,000 lower than benchmark 2008 levels, primarily related to savings achieved at MPSC.
- Year over year, Resort Experience saw an increase in expenditures of 6.5% relative to 2015 levels. Infrastructure Services saw a decrease in expenditure of 1%. The increase in Resort Experience expenditure is due to the increased cost of electricity.
- Upgrades in energy efficiency across the operation have yielded solid, expected returns on investment. However, without further investments in additional energy efficiency and conservation across the operation, continued increases in energy expenses are likely.

5 CECAP IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES

The CECAP was developed to update the 2004 Integrated Energy, Air Quality and GHG Emissions Plan, and to respond to the critical fact that Whistler was not on target to meet its GHG reduction targets as articulated in the Official Community Plan (Bylaw No 1021, 1993). The CECAP was designed to include a formal adaptation plan to ensure increased community resilience to projected local climate changes over time. Detailed CECAP modelling and associated analyses projected the following key climate changes for Whistler over the next 25 to 55 years:

- 1. Increase in the frequency and intensity of heavy rain events.
- 2. Longer, hotter and drier summers.
- 3. Milder winters, with increased precipitation falling as rain near valley bottom, while snow pack at higher elevation sees limited change.

The CECAP attempts to articulate a vision of a resilient, lower carbon Whistler and confirms community targets for the reduction of GHG emissions, and the stabilization of community energy consumption as well as builds a foundation for significant increases in the use of renewable energy over time.

The Plan was collaboratively developed with a Community Advisory Group (CAG), an internal staff content expert team, and led by a cross-departmental project management team. There were also several opportunities for public and stakeholder input to be integrated into the plan. The CECAP establishes a series of emission reduction and climate adaptation objectives, and includes priority recommended actions designed to reduce GHG emissions and to increase Whistler's resilience in the face of climate change.

The effective implementation of these measures will better position Whistler to meet the challenges of a changing climate, reduce community dependence on fossil fuels, and decrease collective energy-related expenditures. Key recommended **energy and GHG reduction initiatives** range from support for expanding access to mass transportation services and growing electrification of transportation, to reducing emissions related to solid waste management and to homeowner and commercial sector incentives for improving the energy efficiency of Whistler's built environment. Key recommended **adaptation initiatives** included range from renewing our integrated storm water management, expanded water conservation and wildfire protection plans, to increasing access to weather independent attractions in the valley and increasing communication and engagement around climate and energy related issues.

The CECAP outlines the targeted implementation timelines, lead organization and general resource implications for each of the recommended actions. For each of the recommended 'Reduction Actions', the CECAP also includes an estimated energy and emissions reduction potential for each identified action.

The following section provides highlights of the RMOW's 2017 implementation progress related to the CECAP, as well as providing anticipated RMOW priorities for the 2018 work plan where possible.

5.1 REDUCTION/MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Consistent with the fact that the majority of Whistler's GHG emissions come from the passenger vehicle sector, a great deal of internal effort has been applied to **transportation sector reductions**. Highlights of these CECAP recommended initiatives include:

#	Recommended Action	Updates
6.1.1.2	Investigate raising the target for the number of employees, especially full-time employees, living locally (i.e. > than the current 75%)	• Significant work on resident and employee housing was undertaken in 2017. The final report of the Mayor's Task Force on Resident Housing will be presented to Council before year end, and will include the Task Force's top priorities for improving resident housing affordability and access across the community.
6.1.2.1	Work with regional passenger carriers and provincial regulatory bodies to encourage greater frequency and more affordable choices for regional bus travel	 RMOW staff have responded to referrals on this issue and made specific requests for encouraging better flexibility for motor carriers that would allow them to respond to passenger's needs. Work continues.
6.1.2.2	Support the expansion, promotion and increased convenience of mass transportation services between Vancouver and Whistler	• RMOW currently working with BC Transit and Ministry of Transportation staff on funding framework for a Regional Transit system. Work will continue in 2018.
6.1.2.3	Develop a public realm with improved multi-modal integration and comfortable, convenient transition areas – Bus Loop/taxi loop	• Gateway Loop Upgrade Project is expected to be completed within two months and will provide a significant improvement to the arrival experience in Whistler.
6.1.2.4	Advance a community-based social marketing research project to determine the key perceived barriers and benefits of increased use of mass transit transportation. Based on the associated results, develop and execute targeted community-based social marketing campaign and other relevant, practical solutions to increase use of mass transit	• A first portion of the social marketing research has been completed and target groups identified. A winter transportation social marketing campaign is currently being coordinated by the TAG Communications Sub-committee (WB, TW, WC, and RMOW) and materials are expected to start rolling out in the next few weeks.
6.1.2.6	Continue to pass the infrastructure, maintenance, congestion, environmental and land costs of road and parking infrastructure onto users.	• User pay parking has been implemented for high-demand periods at all municipal parking areas.
6.1.2.8	Strategically expand transit system service levels and frequency where possible and affordable	 1,000 additional Transit service hours were added in 2017, and 6,500 more are being built into the 2018 transit schedule. Funding for a portion of these hours is being linked to the Community Transportation Initiatives fund established by the Day Lot Parking Committee.
6.1.3.1	Prioritize the recommendations of and regularly update the Whistler Transportation Cycling Plan and the Whistler Recreational Cycling Plan in planning for the pedestrian and bicycle network.	• REX is continuing progress on legitimizing bicycle use on portions of the valley trail that are within municipal road right-of-ways (legally described as sidewalks).
6.1.4.1	Support the development of, and increased access to, reduced-carbon mobile fuel options such as natural gas, appropriate biofuels, and electrical charging stations across the community.	• Led the finalization of the Level III DC Fast Charger installation at the Conference Centre Underground (w BC Hydro and Plug In BC), and continue to monitor and upgrade the 10 existing level II public EV chargers across the community, as well as liaise with private EVSE providers.
6.1.4.2	RMOW to aggressively advance the average fleet GHG and energy efficiency of the municipal vehicle fleet.	• Each new vehicle purchase is viewed through the lens of providing the most efficient vehicle that can reliably perform the required tasks.
6.1.4.9	Invest in electric vehicle integration across municipal fleet	As above.
6.1.4.12	Explore opportunities to effectively support and encourage the development of a new car coop/sharing program in Whistler, in addition to promoting ride-share and carpool programs.	• Carpool options for Lots 4 & 5 will be available beginning December 15, 2017, and WB intends to pilot a carpool incentive program for 1 or more of their skier parking lots in 2018.

RMOW implementation highlights of key stationary energy (buildings) and solid waste-related CECAP recommended initiatives include:

#	Recommended Action	Updates
6.2.1.5	Continue to optimize performance outcomes of the Cheakamus Crossing DES and apply learning to future projects	 Work on improving the performance of home heating systems in Cheakamus Crossing is on-going. Optimizing the performance of the DES heating loop is also in progress with fine-tuning the operation of new condensing natural gas boilers at the WWTP.
6.2.2.1	Support the trades, sub-trades, developers and building community with programs and initiatives designed to increase the uptake of energy efficient residential building designs, programs and technologies in Whistler.	• Continued to offer and promote the Power Down incentive program to provide \$250 incentives off of the price of third party energy assessments of both new building plans, as well as existing homes. Continuing in 2018.
6.2.2.3	Explore the feasibility for requiring energy modeling for new residential buildings and significant renovations at building permit phase.	• Significant work done with Province, BC Hydro and others to prepare for the introduction of the Building Act and related BC Energy Step Code regulation. CEES and Building department to engage the community on higher energy performance regulations and advance a Whistler Step Code policy in 2018.
6.3.1.4	Support provincial building code extensions and other tools that maximize the extent that local building regulation can require or support increased energy efficiency or renewable energy systems in local development and construction.	As above
6.4.1.1	Support the implementation of a strong SLRD Solid Waste Management Plan - with strong targets and actions, regional collaboration, and continued avoidance of waste/garbage incineration as part of the Plan.	• New Waste Diversion Bylaw adopted in fall 2017 that will compel all Whistler businesses to divert recyclables and organics from the landfill waste stream.
6.4.1.2	Support the expansion of local compost diversion programs (marketing, education, pricing, infrastructure, etc)	as above
6.4.1.6	Evaluate and support implementation of efficient and convenient methods of collecting solid waste, recyclables and compost for people utilizing preferred methods of transportation.	• Transport of waste and/or recyclables on local transit now permitted as a pilot project (with some limitations)
6.4.1.8	Implement standardized SLRD signage across Whistler to improve recycling and composting rates.	 Pilot project in 2017 tested signage (and a separate compost bin) in the streetscape realm at Celebration Plaza and Skiers Plaza. RMOW public facing waste bins (library and Meadow Park) and internal waste bins at other municipal facilities have standardized signage.
6.4.2.2	Encourage the use of the Re-Build-It Centre and Re-Use it Centre for the reuse of building materials, products and to support community services.	• Supporting the relocation, expansion and improvement of both facilities.

Implementation highlights of key identified 'enabling' initiatives include:

#	#	Recommended Action	Updates
6.5	.1.1	Create a 'Climate Leadership Committee' as a select committee of Council	• Not initiated. Committee and task force priorities and resources dedicated to Transportation and Housing initiatives in 2017.
6.5	.1.2	Create a Climate Action Coordinator position on municipal staff to lead the coordination and implementation of this CECAP and related energy and climate management responsibilities at the RMOW.	• Not initiated. CECAP-related work program (as updated on pages 42-45) spread across the organization and executed by existing staff resources.
6.5.	2.1	Lobby the Provincial government for further systematic increases in the BC Carbon Tax	• Letters sent. New provincial government announced that carbon tax increases are planned for 2018.
6.5.3	3.3	Continue to meet municipal carbon neutral commitments through the purchase of locally and regionally sourced high quality, externally verified offset products (i.e. Cheakamus Community Forest).	• The RMOW has maintained its carbon neutral status every year since 2010. Annual offset purchases are now 100% sourced from the Cheakamus Community Forest.

5.2 ADAPTATION INITIATIVES

Consistent with both 2017 Council Priorities and the key findings of the CECAP vulnerability and risk assessments, primary focus of the Adaptation activities in 2017 were related to wildfire protection. Highlights of key CECAP recommended initiatives related to minimizing wildfire threats include:

#	Recommended Action	Updates
8.5.1.1	Continue to implement the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, including emphasis on public education and engagement.	• CWPP and RMOW Wildfire Protection Strategy are being implemented. Firesmart Coordinator providing public education and engagement such as Firesmart property assessments, community chipper days and attending strata and neighbourhood meetings.
8.5.1.2	Prioritize the implementation of the landscape-level wildfire management plan for the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) area.	• The RMOW and CCF signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding fuel thinning projects within the CCF area. Callaghan FSR continued in 2017and Cheakamus Lake FSR scheduled for 2018/19.
8.5.1.3	Increase municipal and collaborative efforts around wildfire prevention with key corridor partners (i.e. MFLNRO, Sea to Sky fire rescue services, SLRD, Vancouver Coastal Health).	 RMOW, CCF and FLNRO coordinating on fuel thinning projects (Cheakamus Lake Road, Callaghan FSR, Alpine Meadows/CCF5). Coordinated with SLRD and Lil'wat Nation to FireSmart Wedge Crossing informal camping area.
8.5.1.4	Continue to review and update pre-incident and emergency response plans and communication protocols for wildfire situations.	 Planning, monitoring and response protocols updated with WFRS, WB, BC Wildfire Service, Blackcomb Helicopters, etc. Corridor-wide evacuation plan scheduled for 2018.
8.5.1.5	Develop private property wildfire risk reduction guidelines and implement through municipal policy and/or procedures.	• FireSmart Property Assessment template developed based on FireSmart Canada guidelines and related municipal policies, and integrated with Planning Department referral process.
8.5.1.6	Review existing and consider more restrictive campfire and backyard fire bans and increase the enforcement of fire bans and ticketing/fines for offences during high fire risk periods.	 Will be part of an overall 2018 Fire Bylaw review. Enforcement handled by career staff doing campfire patrols during periods of extreme hazard and through partnership with Bylaw staff, RCMP and Provincial CO's, based on locations and land ownership.
8.5.1.7	Consider creating Development Permit Areas for wildfire protection.	• Anticipated in 2018 as part of the OCP update process.

The following table highlights relevant updates on CECAP-recommended initiatives related to congestion on Hwy 99, damage from heavy rain events, ensuring adequate water supply, enhancing weather-independent tourism opportunities as well as minimizing threats to ecosystems, biodiversity and the CCF:

#	Recommended Action	Updates
8.5.2.1	Facilitate, develop and promote alternative and mass transportation options to and from Whistler.	 RMOW currently working with BC Transit and Ministry of Transportation staff on funding framework for a Regional Transit system. Earliest implementation would be fall 2019. See additional updates in Mitigation section (p. 42)
8.5.3.1	Continue to conduct annual assessments of significant waterways to identify and mitigate high risk flood locations while respecting in-stream and riparian habitat regulations.	• A significant risk assessment of all RMOW waterways began in 2017 (with a contribution from federal emergency program funding).
8.5.4.1	Continue to update and prioritize implementation of the Comprehensive Water Conservation and Supply Plan focused on municipal conservation and infrastructure improvements, in addition to relevant regulations, policies and enforcement. The plan should be updated as needed to include or consider best practices in water conservation and supply management.	• Work has started on updating Whistler's Water Conservation Bylaw.
8.5.4.2	Enhance public engagement, communications and social marketing initiatives to optimize water	• Stakeholder outreach will continue in early 2018.

#	Recommended Action	Updates
	conservation efforts and emergency preparedness related to water shortages.	
8.5.3.5	Review and adapt as appropriate emergency planning protocols for extreme weather occurrences and related impacts, in consideration of projected climate changes	 Emergency planning protocols are constantly being updated, improved and expanded. Specific work is underway to improve evacuation protocols, internal communication systems, as well as critical infrastructure management in light of potential new emergencies – with a focus on wildfire threat.
8.5.4.3	Explore opportunities to improve municipal irrigation systems to maximize efficiency.	• Significant upgrades done in 2016, and further refinements to systems and policies undertaken in 2017.
8.5.5.2	Explore possibilities to secure additional appropriate waterfront areas for parks and recreation as needed (according to carrying capacity research) to support long- term growth in summer visitation, while preserving the environmental values of new site(s).	Parkhurst land acquisition completed.
8.5.5.3	Continue to advance both cultural tourism development and the expansion of complementary learning and education initiatives.	• New Manager, Cultural Planning & Development role created at RMOW. Dedicated work plan developed and rolled out in 2017.
8.5.7.1	Improve invasive species management efforts related to increasing pressures associated with a changing climate.	 RMOW engages Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council to identify, monitor and control priority invasive species on municipal lands, and to deliver public education.

6 CLOSING COMMENTS

The impact of changing climatic conditions – especially reliable snow patterns – has the potential to substantially impact Whistler's primary economic engine – tourism. Informed, strategic planning that considers and evaluates the impacts of the issues related to climate change and rising fuel costs can help to ensure that Whistler is best positioned to maintain its success into the future.

Energy management as sound fiscal management is seen as a key priority by leading organizations both across our community, and beyond. As such, RMOW staff are committed to tracking corporate and community level energy consumption, expenditures, and associated greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis. Moreover, the Whistler community is vocally concerned about both effective energy management and the ongoing mitigation of our local contributions to global climate change, and they continue to tell us so across a variety of community engagement channels.

Accurate, detailed data is fundamental to these discussions; information like that which is included within this report will continue to provide a strong basis for informed decision-making as our community measures its success, matures, evolves, and thrives in the coming decades.

Finally, emissions from our corporate and community inventories are not the only emissions related to the activities of our community – as a community premised on destination tourism, there are significant emissions associated with the travel to, and from Whistler. While precise data on the scale of these emissions is difficult to quantify, the research undertaken during the creation of our existing Integrated Energy, Air Quality and GHG Emissions Management Plan did endeavor to estimate the approximate level of these emissions. By using visitor point-of-origin data from Tourism Whistler research and applying typical distance-based emission factors for various travel modes, a total estimate of 'inter-community' estimated GHG emissions was calculated for the year 2000. Assuming a relatively stable point-of-origin mix, and then applying total annual visitation numbers, inter-community travel emissions have been coarsely estimated for each year from 2001 through 2016. In approximate terms, inter-community travel emissions likely represent 5-10 times the total footprint included within Whistler's community inventory. Given its scale and relation to our community economic engines, this is an issue that should not be overlooked within Whistler's (or any similar community's) ongoing discussions of climate mitigation and adaptation approaches.

APPENDICES

А	Whistler Updated 2016 Community Energy & Emissions Inventory
В	RMOW 2016 Corporate Energy & Emissions Inventory
С	Summary of Emission Factors
	Summary of Corporate Carbon Neutral Commitment
D	RMOW Carbon Footprint
	Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)

	(22) GHG Agrained Action	T	consumption		Expenditure a		2009 Energy		Consumption	Expenditure			2008 Energy	consumption		Expenditure a		2007 Energy	T	Consumption		nenditure	_	2006 Energy		Consumption	Expenditure		1001	2005 Energy		Consumption	Expenditure		-	2004 Energy	Consumption		Expenditure a		Energy	T	Consumption		oenditure a	(41)	2002 Energy			Expenditure a	(61) GHG	SV.		Consumption	Expenditure a	(40) GHG	2000 Energy		Consumption			(27) GHG	Energy	1000	Consumption	2000-present	Greenhouse Gas Inventory	Community Energy &		WHICILER	
\$ 14,19	tCO2e 4,491		kWH 177,406,854		approx. \$ \$ 13,600,503				litres	approx. > > 12,230,100	° .	+00.3° (D)		kWH 182,416,484	litres	approx. \$ \$ 12,019,650			701		litros	s 1:		GJ 615,973	KWH 171,103,625	litres	approx. \$ \$ 11,316,363	1UU28 4,242.2		GJ 619,132.2	KWH 171,981,194	litres	v	LOUZE ",13374,001 ¢			KWH 187,300,944	litres	Ş	tCO2e 5,467.3		,		litres	\$ 11	tCO2e 7,136.1	GJ 631,717.8	kWH 175,477,178		approx. \$ \$ 11,195,517			17		approx. \$ \$ 10,808,930	tCO2e 6,570.8	5		10163		approx. \$ \$ 4,964,634	tCO2e 2,680.9	ω		litres	residential	:				
\$ 13,2	194 001,824.3 191 5,64.2		354 222,907,154		503 \$ 10,503,548 \$			1		ς κοαίατοίκαι ό απι	° I	7 0 A 710 A		184 181,477,164		550 \$ 8,671,541 \$					ľ	s s			525 155,708,346		363 \$ 8,079,089			2.2 553,994.6	153,887,410		402 \$ 1,367,398 \$				344 144,140,916		s	7.3 4,598.7		,			s 7	6.1 5,576.1	7.8 493,626.0	137,118,356		517 \$ 7,313,245		5	13		930 \$ 6,982,311		4		10000000		534 \$ 3,525,408 \$	0.9 1,903.7	2			commercial			세크		
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29,439,427	1,519,310		422,368,206		25,990,792	10,184	1,447,221	4UZ, 3Zb, bU1		23,300,403	10 EEE ACE	vou ut	1.397.584	388,217,118		22,487,773	9,183	1,340,214	372,200,000	330 001 170		21.186.065	9,245	1,263,920	351,088,364		21,169,932	0,011	0 EAA	1,261,607.1	350,445,855		21,/55,164	11 C37 1C	8 454	1,286,003.2	357,222,478		18,977,397	10,851	1,126,872.2		313.019.729		20,475,931	13,687	1,211,646.7	336,568,058		20,205,895	20,310	1,198,623.6	332,950,504		19,389,250	12,776	1,149,838	313,390,910	110 000 010		9,063,946	4,895	652,604	181,278,919		subtotal				Stationary	
\$ 3,916,142 \$				8,626,247.0	ŝ				7,370,028.5	Ŷ	r				7,794,930.0	s					0.958.058.2	s		171,123			\$ 3,398,617 \$	11,200.44		183,709.0			¢	r	9 679 35			6,266,556.5	Ş					6.654.565.0	s	9,576.79	156,966.0		6,200,157.0	s				5,765,538.5	\$ 1,776,400 \$					5 613 424 0	\$ 198,375 \$	1,709.49			1,106,750.5	residential	:	110	Pro	Stationary Energy Use (Buildings	
9,118,753 \$	26,900.89			21,124,955.5			464,980.0		18, 366, /10.0	14,107,823	14 107 0 15	22 215 10	544 405 0		21,503,997.5	12,326,270 \$	33,708.04	552,483.0			21 823 078 5	11.170.3.19 \$	34,076.12	558,516.0		22,061,380.0	10,691,744 \$	++ 1.002,CC	2E 720 7A	577,932.1		22,828,318.5			33 624 1 5	551,108.1		2	8,236,972 \$		540,129.3			21		33,610.13	550,878.2		2			552,652.1		21,829,756.5			548,591.0			5	1,239,439 \$	10,680.87	175,062.0		6,914,949.0	commercial		Propane/ivatural das	nane/Natura	uildings)	
13,034,895 \$	753,195.0 37,885.7			29,751,202.5	14,993,226 \$	36,966.2	651,568.9		25,736,739.1	¢ 100,000,01	10 252 061 6	AE 265 3	741.751.4		29,298,928.3	16,912,809 \$	45,896.3	752,257.7			29 713 915 5	14.592.884 \$	44,516.7	729,644.2		28,820,738.9	14,090,472 \$	40,402.2	AE AED 7	761,647.1		30,084,824.7	11,/11,038 \$	11 711 030 6	43 303 5	709,759.9		28,035,328.2	10,806,220 \$	43,233.0	708,604.6		and the second sec	27.989.673.9	9,626,746 \$	43,186.9	707,849.0		27,959,846.8	11,806,667 \$	42,623.8	698,619.3		27,595,295.1	8,633,839 \$	42,141.1	690,707.1			27 282 773 1	1,437,813 \$	12,390.4	203,081.0		8,021,699.5	subtotal		1 Oas	L Gas		
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2,174,186 \$	5,328.8				Ş		80,530.0			v	n l	E 6E0 7				s	6,135.1					2.431.029	6,027.3	85,725.7		2,286,916.9	1,789,642	4,003.2	C C03 V	66,463.1		L,779,327.2	1,/95,981	1 705 001	5 018 6	70,529.5		1,890,505.0	1,737,423	5,176.0	72,769.9			1.952.158.9	1,570,651	4,929.0	69,427.6		L,869,821.2	1,488,843	4,904.0	69,085.1		1,861,052.6	1,581,048	5,551.9	78,217.7		.,,	108 063 3	580,651	3,145.1	44,377.5		1,199,220.7	B4 biodiese	!			Mobile Energy Use	
580,580 \$ -	1,393.4 -			552,933.0	970,248 \$ -	1,970.7 -	30,966.7		808,540.0	1,111,311 \$ -		3,000 0	31.763.2			322,112 \$ 507,649 \$	803.7 1,539.7				318 973 0 557 856 0	\$ 822.83	2,495.6	34,631.0		904,215.0	\$ 888,32	4,034	, cov	37,387.3		976,181	\$ 838,12	2 CC1 OCO 3	2 542	35,274		921,024.2	\$ 789,35	2,394	33,223.4			867.463	\$ 764,312 \$	2,318	32,167.9		839,903.2	\$ 766,91	2,326	32,277.3		842,759	\$ 599,681 \$	1,818	25,239		ore facto	t Ubb 828						diesel diesel		וומוואור			
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2,857,387 Expen	117,383 GHG		COLISE	Const	1,019,862 Expen	121,359 GHG	3,138,653 Energ		Consu	/0,303,200 Expen		176 574 CUC	136 519 Energy	COTISE		69,944,924 Expen		9,120,847 Energ	1	Consu		64.715.413 Evnen	146,564 GHG	3,003,957 Energ		Consu	2,269,238 Exper	DUD TTO'CHT	1/1 011 000	3,014,212 Energy		Consu	6,526,098 Expen	130,331 GHG	138 531 646	2,942,753 Energy	COLISE		53,765,128 Expen	145,762 GHG	2,868,571 Energ		Const		52,753,161 Expen	146,980 GHG	2,944,570 Energ	COLLER	Consu	53,814,446 Expen	152,061 GHG	2,923,131 Energ		Consu	49,346,965 Expen	142,587 GHG	2,861,869 Energ	1	Consu		25,545,973 Expen		1,575,063 Energy		Consu		Totals	Grand	Grand		
diture	0102		consumption	mntion	vditure		6007 A	_	Consumption	Iditure	ditte	2000	MUC 2008	consumption	motion	diture		Y 2007		Consumption		diture		3Y 2006		Consumption	diture			2005 N	ampoon	Consumption	Iditure			εv 2004	Consumption	motion	diture		3V 2003		Consumption		diture		3Y 2002		Consumption	diture		3y 2001		Consumption	diture		3V 2000		Consumption		diture		3V (estimated)	1000	Consumption						
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	Community Energy &	Greenhouse G 2000-present			2011					2012					2013					2014					2015					2016		
	Energy &	Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2000-present	Consumption		Energy	(19) GHG	Expenditure	Consumption	consumption	Energy	(14) GHG	Expenditure	Concumption	Consemption	Energy	(10) GHG	Expenditure	Concumption	Consumption	Energy	(10) GHG	Expenditure	Consumption	consamption	Energy	(10) GHG	pen	Concumption	Consumption	Energy	(10) GHG	Expenditure
			litres	kWH	GJ	tCO2e	approx. \$ \$	litres	kWH	IJ	tCO2e	approx.\$\$	litres	kWH	GJ	tCO2e	approx.\$\$	litres	kWH	ſÐ	tCO2e	approx.\$\$	litres	kwн	GJ	tCO2e	approx.\$\$	litres	kWH	GJ	tCO2e	approx. \$ \$
		residential		187,255,325	673,580	3,555	15,752,532 \$		179,985,206	647,429	2,458	16,649,189 \$		166,391,496	598,531	1,663	15,538,193 \$		159,860,437	575,038	1,704	16,339,324 \$		158,168,151	568,950	1,686	16,340,740 \$		168,861,748	607,416	1,631	18,166,592 \$
1	Elec	commercial		188,433,060	677,817	3,577	11,		187,137,582	673,157	2,556	12,948,995 \$		184,042,131	66 2,02 2	1,839	12,248,824 \$		171,723,384	617,710	1,830	12,357,013 \$		169,738,001	610,568	1,809	12,850,267 \$		168,061,189	604,537	1,62.3	12,660,854 \$
	Electricity	industrial (sm com)		24,702,582	88,858	469	2,183,542 \$		24,172,706	86,952	330	\$ 2,333,465 \$		24,428,104	87,871	244	\$ 2,328,291 \$		23,268,258	83,699	248	; 2,463,536 \$		24,133,174	86,810	257	\$ 2,656,990		24,970,147	89,821	241	2,841,204 \$
stationary		subtotal		400, 390, 967	1,440,255	7,601	29,914,818		391,295,494	1,407,538	5,343	31,931,649		374,861,731	1,348,423	3,746	30,115,308		354,852,079	1,276,446	3,782	31,159,873		352,039,326	1,266,329	3,752	31,847,997		361,893,084	1,301,774	3,496	33,668,650
stationary Energy Use (Buildings)		residential	8,756,597.0		55 221,686		Ş	8	4	38 223,599		19 \$ 4,106,193 \$	8,055,274.5	81	203,931	10,257.73	3,926,131	8,118,632.5		16 205,535	32 10,338.41	73 \$ 3,955,404 \$	7,854,733.0	26	198,854	52 10,002.36	37 \$ 3,535,195 \$	6		74 231,510		50 \$ 3,665,465 \$
s (Building)	Propane/Natural Gas	8	.0 20,348,741.0		86 515,158		02 \$ 8,784,686	19		99 496,2 24	24,960.07	93 \$ 8,689,799	.5 19,878,572.5		31 503,255	73 25,313.73	31 \$ 9,215,094	.5 20,058,692.5		35 507,815	41 25,543.09		.0 20,884,558.5			36 26,594.77		22		10 578,566	95 29,101.87	
	latural Gas		41.0		,158	2.45	,686 \$	48.0		,224	0.07	\$ 997,	72.5		,255	3.73	,094 \$	92.5		,815	9.09	9,298,314 \$	58.5		528,723	4.77	8,886,800 \$	57.0		;566	1.87	8,680,252 \$
		subtotal	29,105,338.0		736,844.0	37,063.3	12,759,988 \$	28,433,008.5		719,823.0	36,207.1	12,795,991 \$	27,933,847.0		707,186.0	35,571.5	13,141,225 \$	28,177,325.0		713,350.0	35,881.5	13,253,718 \$	28,739,291.5		727,577.0	36,597.1	12,421,995 \$	31,998,002.0		810,076.0	40,746.8	12,345,716 \$
	All Buildings	Buildi	2 9,10	400,390,967.0	2,17		42,6	28,433,008.5	391,295,494.0	2,12		44,7	27,933	374,861,731.0	2,05		43,2	28,17	354,852,079.0	1,983		44,4	28,739	352,039,326.0	1,993		44,2	3 1,994	361,893,084.0	2,11:		46,0
		Building Total gas oli ne	29,105,338.0 557	0,967.0		44,665 1	42,674,806 \$ 64	3	5,494.0	2,127,360.7 13		44,727,640 \$ 41		L,731.0			43,256,533 \$ 3-					44,413,591 \$ 33		9,326.0	1,993,905.5 8		44,269,992 \$ 3:			2,111,849.7	44,242	\$
		e E5 gasoline	557,119.7		19,499.6	1,316.4	646,259			13,360.8	901.9	480,977 \$ 2	255,029.0 11,		8,926.2	602.6	341,739 \$ 1	251,219.7 11,		8,792.9	593.6	336,634 \$ 1	253,829.9 16,		8,884.2	599.7	312,211 \$ 2	253,829.9				294,443 \$
1	Fleet	ne E 10 gasoline						22,659.0 153,790.5		793.1 5,3	53.5 3	22,660 \$ 193,	11,884.1 165,424.9		416.0 5,7	28.1 3	15,925 \$ 216,	11,491.0 167,689.2		402.2 5,8	27.2 3	15,398 \$ 217	16,822.6 163,836.7		588.8 5,7	39.7 3	20,692 \$ 163.	- 160,861.7		- 5,6	پ	- \$ 159,
	Fleet Usage	ne diesel(s) subtotal	1,716,283.0		65,732.8	4,4	\$ 1,924	1,:		5,382.8 67,600.4	363.4 4,6	193,776 \$ 2,208	24.9 1,601,288.0		5,790.0 61,328.6	390.9 4,1	216,707 \$ 2,113	89.2 1,524,360.4		5,869.2 58,382.3	396.2 3,9	217,870 \$ 1,911	36.7 1,495,229.0		5,734.4 57,266.5	387.1 3,918.1	163,968 \$ 1,404	1,		5,630.3 58,113.2	380.1 3,9	159,655 \$ 1,370
MO		subtotal	83.0		32.8	4,498.1	1,924,696 \$	46.0	•	00.4	4,625,4	2,208,181 \$	88.0	•	28.6	4,196.1	2,113,700 \$	60.4	•	82.3	3,994.5	1,911,338 \$	29.0	•	66.5	18.1	1,404,895 \$	35.2		13.2	3,960.8	1,370,840 \$
Mobile Energy Use			2,273,402.7		85,232	5,814.4	2,570,955 \$	2,323,223.5		87,137	5,944.2	2,905,594 \$	2,033,626.0		76,461	5,217.6	2,688,070 \$	1,954,760.2		73,447	5,011.5	2,481,241 \$	1,929,718.3		72,474	4,944.7	1,901,765 \$	1,932,026.8		63,743	4,340.9	1,824,938 \$
Use		B4 biodiesel	393,617.0		15,075.3	1,014.7	413,298 \$					- \$	167,439.9		6,412.9	436.1	221,021 \$	697,357.8		26,708.5	1,816.5	920,512 \$	760,820.6		29,139.1	1,981.8	1,004,283 \$	748,564.3		28,669.7	1,949.9	632,196 \$
•	Transit	diesel					- \$	142,777.3		5,468.3	387.2	171,333 \$					- Ş					- \$					- \$					۔ \$
		subtotal	393,617.0		30,615	1,014.7	413,298	142,777.3		24,408	387.2	171,333	167,439.9		24,665	436.1	221,021	697,357.8		30,029	1,816.5	920,512	760,820.6		32,460	1,981.8	1,004,283	748,564.3		31,991	1,949.9	632,196 \$
	Passenger Vehicles	gasoline	24					24					24					25					27					28				
	cles		24,391,767.1		853,755	57,634	31,465,379	24,3 53,60 2.2		852,419	57,544	31,172,611	24,571,994.9		860,063	58,060	32,926,473	25,748,771.6		901,252	60,841	34,503,354	27,1 50,32 9.9		950,309	64,153	36,381,442	28,921,354.6		1,012,298	68,337	33,548,771
waste		Landfill				2,072	¢				2,147	\$				2,173	\$				2,194	\$				2,199	¢				2,519	ŝ
	~				3,146,70	111,200	77,124,438			3,091,32	107,573	78,977,178			3,016,79	105,204	79,092,097			2,994,52	109,526	82,318,698			3,049,14	113,627	83,557,482			3,219,88	121,389	82,020,271
	Grand	Totals	Consumption		02 Energy	GHG	38 Expenditure	Consumption	Consumption	25 Energy		78 Expenditure	Concumption	Consemption	98 Energy		97 Expenditure	Concumption	Consumption	24 Energy	26 GHG	98 Expenditure	Concumption	Consempcion	19 Energy	27 GHG	82 Expenditure		Consumption	32 Energy	9 GHG	1 Expenditure
					2011					2012			,	- 1	2013					2014					2015					2016		
Inten		νE)			4.48					4.09					3.92					3.80					3.81					3.61		
Intensity Performance		(GJ/PE)			126.8 \$					117.5 \$					112.5 \$					103.9 \$					102.3 \$					95.7 \$		
nce	xpenditure	Intensity (GJ/PE)			\$ 3,107					3,002					\$ 2,949					2,855					2,802					\$ 2,439		

APPENDIX B

RMOW Energy and GHG Emissions Assessment - 2016 By Division, Department, and Worksgroup - showing. potential carbon carbon costs related to 'neutrality' commitment

		٩						Totals			
	Dept.	Workgroup	Organizational Unit		cost (\$)	mobile fuels m (Litres)	obile fuels (GJ)	stationary gas (GJ)	Electricity (GJ)	Total Energy Use (GJ)	c (tC
0			Mayor & Council	\$	2,152	1,855.5	64.3	-	-	64	4.3
	1101		Mayor & Council	\$	2,152	1,855.5	64	-	-	64	4
				\$	-	-					
0			CAO Office	\$	2,430	2,094.8	71	-	-	71	4.9
	1201		Administrator	\$	2,415	2,082.2	71	-	-	71	4
	3100		Human Resources	\$	15	12.6	0	-	-	0	
				Ş		-	-				
0			Resort Experience	\$	500,582	80,467.3	2,923	3,952	11,770	18,645	426.
	5100		General Manager	\$	1,420	1,224.0	42	-	-	42	
	1401		Partnership & Economic Services	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5200		Resort Parks Planning	\$	649	647.2	22	-	-	22	
	1402		Village Animation	\$	770	769.1	27	-	-	27	
	5400		Resort Planning	\$	434	373.8	13	-	-	13	
	5300		Park/Village Operations	\$	494,317	74,463.5	2,715	3,952	11,770	18,437	41
	7200		Building Dept.	\$	2,539	2,537.3	88	-	-	88	
	8300		Environment Stewardship	\$	453	452.5	16	-	-	16	
				\$		-	-				
0			Infrastructure Services	\$	961,977	165,729.8	5,951	4,058	27,434	37,443	694.
	6100		General Manager	\$	737	730.9	25	-	-	25	
	6200		Development Services	\$	117	100.6	3	-	-	3	
	6400		Transportation	\$	149,588	91,427.2	3,428	-	1,619	5,047	23
	6500		Central Services	\$	1,835	1,822.4	63	-	-	63	
	6600		Environmental Operations	\$	35,109	63,480.6	2,314	-	-	2,314	15
	8200		Water Utility	\$	324,076	17.8	1	-	10,427	10,428	3
	8300		Sewer Utility	\$	368,460	8,035.9	112	4,058	13,645	17,815	26
	6600		Solid Waste	\$	81,921	-		-	1,743	1,743	
	6800		Transit	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	6800		Emergency Planning	\$	133	114.5	4	-	-	4	
				\$	-	-	-				
0			Corporate & Community Services	\$	287,751	45,599.1	1,639	5,045	7,339	14,023	384.
	7100		CCS General	\$	71	70.7	2	-	-	2	
	2200		Lesgislative Services	\$	490	422.6	15	-	-	15	
		2221	Corporate Economic & Environmental Services								
	2300		Financial Services	\$	488	421.1	15	-	-	15	
	2400		Fiscal Planning	\$	-	-	-	-	-		
	2500		Information Technology	\$	677	628.7	22	-	-	22	
	4100		Bylaw	\$	16,237	5,978.9	207	-	289	496	1
	4300		Fire	\$	21,310	21,571.4	808	-	-	808	5
	5800		Meadow Park Sports Centre	\$	243,073	4,465.9	155	5,045	7,050	12,250	28
	4200		RCMP	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5500		Whistler Public Library	\$	535	534.5	19	-	-	19	
	5700		Recreation	\$	4,870	11,505.3	397	-	-	397	2
				Ş			-				
			1	\$	1,754,892	295,746.5	10,648	13,056	46,542	70,247	1,514.
			۵								

APPENDIX C – Summary of Emission Factors

Summary								
based on 2012 BC Be		thodology for C	Quantifying GH	G Emissions, B	C Ministry of E	nvironment (Sept,	2012)	_
Stationary Emi	Т	/- N					_	
Source Fuel	1	(Petro)					Key Con	version
	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre						-
Natural Gas	0.0503	n/a					0.025210	CI/liter
Propane Diesel (B0)	0.0610	0.001544					0.025310	GJ/litre GJ/litre
		0.002790					0.038300	GJ/IIII
Mobile Emission								
Light Duty Vehicles	;							
Source Fuel	TOTAL	(Petro)	ΤΟΤΑ	L (Bio)	ΤΟΤΑ	L (AII)	Key Con	version
Source ruer	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	Key com	version
Gasoline (E0)	0.0709	0.00248	0.00000	0.0000	0.0709	0.002483	0.03500	GJ/litro
E5 Gasoline	0.0675	0.00236	0.00319	0.0001	0.0707	0.002436	0.03500	GJ/litr
10 Gasoline	0.0641	0.00224	0.00638	0.0001	0.0705	0.002389	0.03500	GJ/litre
Diesel (BO)	0.0713	0.00273	0.00000	0.0000	0.0713	0.002732	0.03830	GJ/litr
B4 Diesel (RLCFR)	0.0685	0.00262	0.00275	0.0001	0.0713	0.002722	0.03830	GJ/litr
B5 Diesel	0.0678	0.00260	0.00343	0.0001	0.0712	0.002720	0.03830	GJ/litro
B10 Diesel	0.0643	0.00246	0.00687	0.0002	0.0711	0.002707	0.03830	GJ/litre
B20 Diesel	0.0572	0.00219	0.01373	0.0003	0.0710	0.002681	0.03830	GJ/litro
Propane	0.0605	0.00153	0.00000	0.0000	0.0605	0.001532	0.02531	GJ/litro
Natural Gas	0.0562	0.00100	0.000000	0.0000	0.0562	0.001332	0.05379	GJ/kg
Light Duty Trucks (i		inivanc)	0.000000	0.0000	0.0502	·	0.03373	OJ/ KB
Light Duty Hucks (i	1		TOTA	(Die)	TOTA			
Source Fuel	1	(Petro)		L (Bio)	TOTA		Key Con	version
	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	-	1
Gasoline (EO)	0.0720	0.00252	0.00000	0.0000	0.0720	0.002519	0.03500	GJ/litre
5 Gasoline	0.0685	0.00240	0.00319	0.0001	0.0717	0.002471	0.03500	GJ/litr
E10 Gasoline	0.0650	0.00228	0.00638	0.0001	0.0714	0.002422	0.03500	GJ/litr
Diesel (BO)	0.0713	0.00273	0.00000	0.0000	0.0713	0.002733	0.03830	GJ/litr
B4 Diesel (RLCFR)	0.0685	0.00262	0.00275	0.0001	0.0713	0.002722	0.03830	GJ/litr
B5 Diesel	0.0678	0.00260	0.00343	0.0001	0.0713	0.002720	0.03830	GJ/litre
B10 Diesel	0.0643	0.00246	0.00687	0.0002	0.0712	0.002707	0.03830	GJ/litro
B20 Diesel	0.0572	0.00219	0.01373	0.0003	0.0710	0.002681	0.03830	GJ/litre
Propane	0.0605	0.00153	0.00000	0.0000	0.0605	0.001532	0.02531	GJ/litro
Natural Gas	0.0562		0.000000	0.0000	0.0562		0.05379	GJ/kg
Heavy Duty Vehicle	25							
	1	(Petro)	τοτα	L (Bio)	TOTA			
Source Fuel	ll						Key Con	version
C (50)	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	t CO2e/GJ	tCO2e/litre	0.03500	C1/111
Gasoline (EO)	0.0672	0.00235	0.00000	0.0000	0.0672	0.002352	0.03500	GJ/litr
E5 Gasoline	0.0640	0.00224	0.00319	0.0001	0.0672	0.002235	0.03500	GJ/litr
	0.0607	0.00212	0.00638	0.0001	0.0671	0.002117	0.03500	GJ/litr
								GJ/litro
Diesel (BO)	0.0708	0.00271	0.00000	0.0000	0.0708	0.002712	0.03830	a. //
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR)	0.0708	0.00271 0.00260	0.00275	0.0001	0.0708	0.002722	0.03830	
Diesel (BO) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258	0.00275 0.00343	0.0001 0.0001	0.0708 0.0707	0.002722 0.002720	0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litr
Diesel (BO) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litre GJ/litre
Diesel (B0) 34 Diesel (RLCFR) 35 Diesel 310 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258	0.00275 0.00343	0.0001 0.0001	0.0708 0.0707	0.002722 0.002720	0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litre GJ/litre
Diesel (BO) 34 Diesel (RLCFR) 35 Diesel 310 Diesel 320 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litre GJ/litre
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litro GJ/litro
Diesel (BO) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro
Diesel (BO) 34 Diesel (RLCFR) 35 Diesel 310 Diesel 320 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro)	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro version
Diesel (B0) 34 Diesel (RLCFR) 35 Diesel 310 Diesel 320 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel Gasoline (E0)	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro) tCO2e/litre	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 TOTA t CO2e/GJ	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L (Bio) tCO2e/litre	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681 L (AII) tCO2e/litre	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Cont	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro version
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel Gasoline (E0) E5 Gasoline	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ 0.0675	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro) tCO2e/litre 0.00236	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.00000	0.0001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L (Bio) tCO2e/litre 0.0000	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.0675	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681 L (AII) tCO2e/litre 0.002361	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Com 0.03500	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro version GJ/litro GJ/litro
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel Gasoline (E0) E5 Gasoline E10 Gasoline	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0642	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro) tCO2e/litre 0.00236 0.00225 0.00213	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 t CO2e/GJ 0.00000 0.00319 0.00638	0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L(Bio) tCO2e/litre 0.0000 0.0001 0.0001	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0674	0.002722 0.002707 0.002681 L (AII) tCO2e/litre 0.002361 0.002243 0.002125	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Com 0.03500 0.03500	GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro Version GJ/litro GJ/litro GJ/litro
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel Gasoline (E0) E5 Gasoline E10 Gasoline Diesel (B0)	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0642 0.0609	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro) tCO2e/litre 0.00236 0.00225	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.00000 0.00319	0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L (Bio) tCO2e/litre 0.0000 0.0001	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0674 0.0673	0.002722 0.002720 0.002707 0.002681 L (All) tCO2e/litre 0.002361 0.002243	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Com 0.03500 0.03500 0.03500	GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre Version GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre
Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Off Road Vehicles Source Fuel Gasoline (E0) E5 Gasoline E10 Gasoline Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR)	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0642 0.0699 0.0785 0.0754	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 (Petro) tCO2e/litre 0.00236 0.00225 0.00213 0.00301 0.00289	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 t CO2e/GJ 0.0000 0.00319 0.00638 0.00000 0.00275	0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L (Bio) tCO2e/litre 0.0000 0.0001 0.0001 0.0000	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0674 0.0673 0.0785 0.0785	0.002722 0.002707 0.002681 L (All) tCO2e/litre 0.002361 0.002243 0.002125 0.003007 0.002722	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Com 0.03500 0.03500 0.03500 0.03830	GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre
E10 Gasoline Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B20 Diesel Coff Road Vehicles Coff Road Vehicles Gasoline (E0) E5 Gasoline E10 Gasoline Diesel (B0) B4 Diesel (RLCFR) B5 Diesel B10 Diesel B10 Diesel	0.0708 0.0680 0.0673 0.0638 0.0568 TOTAL t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0642 0.0669 0.0785	0.00271 0.00260 0.00258 0.00244 0.00218 tCO2e/litre 0.00236 0.00225 0.00213 0.00301	0.00275 0.00343 0.00687 0.01373 t CO2e/GJ 0.00000 0.00319 0.00638 0.00000	0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 L (Bio) tCO2e/litre 0.0000 0.0001 0.0001	0.0708 0.0707 0.0707 0.0705 TOTA t CO2e/GJ 0.0675 0.0674 0.0673 0.0785	0.002722 0.002707 0.002681 L (AII) tCO2e/litre 0.002361 0.002243 0.002125 0.003007	0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 0.03830 Key Com 0.03500 0.03500 0.03500 0.03500	GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre GJ/litre

APPENDIX D –Summary of 2016 Corporate Carbon Neutral Commitment

		iu worksgri	oup - showing potential carbon carbon costs	related to neutrall	ty cor	nmitment
				Totals		
Division	Dept.	Workgroup	Organizational Unit	GHGs (tCO2e)		carbon cos (not 0
1100			Mayor & Council	4.38	\$	109.
	1101		Mayor & Council	4.38	\$	109.
				-		
1200			CAO Office	4.95	\$	123.
	1201		Administrator	4.92	\$	123.
	3100		Human Resources	0.03	\$	0.
				-		
5000			Resort Experience	535.76	\$	13,393.
	5100		General Manager	2.89	\$	72.
	1401		Partnership & Economic Services	-	\$	-
	5200		Resort Parks Planning	1.45	\$	36.
	1402		Village Animation	1.73	\$	43.
	5400		Resort Planning	0.88	\$	22.
	5300		Park/Village Operations	521.96	\$	13,048.
	7200		Building Dept.	5.78	\$	144.
	8300		Environment Stewardship	1.07	\$	26.
				-		
6000			Infrastructure Services	880.73	\$	22,018.
	6100		General Manager	1.64	\$	41.
	6200		Development Services	0.24	\$	6.
	6400		Transportation	298.07	\$	7,451.
	6500		Central Services	4.16	\$	104.
	6600		Environmental Operations	153.59	\$	3,839.
	8200		Water Utility	30.94	\$	773.
	8300		Sewer Utility	272.33	\$	6,808.
	6600		Solid Waste	109.67	\$	2,741.
	6800		Transit	9.81	\$	245.
	6800		Emergency Planning	0.28	\$	7.
7000			Corporate & Community		\$	9,602.
	7100		CCS General	0.17	\$	4.
	2200		Lesgislative Services	1.00	\$	25.
	2300		Financial Services	0.99	\$	24.
	2400		Fiscal Planning	-	\$	-
	2500		Information Technology	1.45	\$	36.
	4100		Bylaw	14.31	\$	357.
	4300		Fire	53.68	\$ ¢	1,342.
	5800 4200		Meadow Park Sports Centre	285.10	\$	7,127.
			RCMP	-	\$ ¢	
	5500 5700		Whistler Public Library	1.26	\$ \$	31.
	5700		Recreation	26.14	Ş	653.
				1,809.91	\$	
						45,247

Verified Emission Reduction (VERs)

2010 – 2012 Carbon Neutrality: The RMOW has purchased and retired Verified Emission Reduction credits equal to its entire corporate carbon footprint for every year between 2010 and 2012 inclusive. A summary is provided below:

Year	VERs	Project	Certification Standard	Registry	Vendor
2010	1,145 tonnes	Mare Monastir Wind Farm, Turkey	Gold Standard – project reference: GS368	GS APX Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2010	1,145 tonnes	Sun Select Aldegrove Biomass Boiler, British Columbia	ISO 14064-3 and CDM additionality tool	Markit Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2011	1,063 tonnes	Mare Monastir Wind Farm, Turkey	Gold Standard – project reference: GS368	Markit Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2011	1,063 tonnes	Sun Select Aldegrove Biomass Boiler, British Columbia	ISO 14064-3 and CDM additionality tool	Markit Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2012	973 tonnes	Mare Monastir Wind Farm, Turkey	Gold Standard – project reference: GS368	Markit Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2012	974 tonnes	Sun Select Aldegrove Biomass Boiler, British Columbia	ISO 14064-3 and CDM additionality tool	Markit Registry	Offsetters Clean Technology Inc.
2013	1,617 tonnes	Cheakamus Community Forest, British Columbia	BC Emission Offsets Regulation using the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol	Markit Registry	Cheakamus Community Forest
2014	1,805 tonnes	Cheakamus Community Forest, British Columbia	BC Emission Offsets Regulation using the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol	Markit Registry	Cheakamus Community Forest
2015	1,751 tonnes	Cheakamus Community Forest, British Columbia	BC Emission Offsets Regulation using the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol	Markit Registry	Cheakamus Community Forest
2016	1,810 tonnes	Cheakamus Community Forest, British Columbia	BC Emission Offsets Regulation using the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol	Markit Registry	Cheakamus Community Forest

2013 - 2016 Carbon Neutrality: The RMOW has purchased VERs from the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) to offset 2013 - 2016 corporate emissions. More information about the project can be found on the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) website (<u>http://www.cheakamuscommunityforest.com/ccf-projects/</u>)

RMOW staff are confident in the benefits of supporting a local offset project, the co-benefits associated with the project approaches, and the independent, third party rigour that is being applied to the CCF project.

Consistent with our commitments in both the UBCM Climate Action Charter, and the RMOW Carbon Neutral Plan, the RMOW remains committed to achieving carbon neutrality with respect to all corporate operations. All RMOW departments have been charged internally for the costs associated with the RMOW carbon neutrality commitments. All departments continue to use the price signals that these costs imply (\$25/tCO2e) to improve financial decision making and preference cost-effective projects and initiatives that are capable of continuously reducing carbon emissions, and decreasing carbon costs across corporate operations. Note that consistent with Provincial policy, the carbon neutral commitment of the RMOW includes an estimate of the contracted emissions associated with 'traditional services of local government' (eg. any contracted snow clearing in the Village, solid waste collection contracts etc...)

See Appendix D above for more detail.



THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

Host Mountain Resort 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games

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WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-129
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	DVP1139
SUBJECT:	DVP1139 – 8408 INDIGO LANE FRONT SE	ETBACK VAR	RIANCE

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the issuance of Development Variance Permit DVP1139 for the existing development located at 8408 Indigo Lane to vary the front building setback from 5.0 metres to 3.6 metres as shown on Survey Plan 17153A_FDN prepared by Doug Bush Survey Services, dated June 21, 2017, attached as Appendix "B" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-129.

REFERENCES

Location:	8408 Indigo Lane
Legal Description:	Strata Lot 20, District Lot 7302, Strata Plan BCS3122
Owners:	Sharryn Ann Gonzalez and Tobias Stefan Lonfat
Zoning:	CD1 (Comprehensive Development One)
Appendices:	"A" – Location Plan "B" – Survey Plan "C" – Site Photos

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This Report seeks Council's consideration to vary the front setback requirement stipulated in "Zoning and Parking Bylaw 303, 2015" at 8408 Indigo Lane to accommodate the existing attached garage and a short stub wall as presently constructed on the property.

Section 498 of the *Local Government Act* authorizes Council to vary regulations contained in a zoning bylaw by way of a Development Variance Permit.

DISCUSSION

The detached dwelling at 8408 Indigo Lane was developed in 2016 and 2017 under Building Permit BP003746 (issued September 16, 2016). Appendix "A" shows the location of the subject property. The project was built consistent with the approved drawings. However, upon completion of construction, a survey of the improvements indicated that the front face of the garage (which projects forward from the remainder of the building) along with a short stub wall near the front door was constructed partly in the minimum front setback area. The referenced survey is attached to this report as Appendix "B".

The property at 8408 Indigo Lane is a very difficult site due to an extreme fall off in grade immediately from the road edge. The topography forces the building to the front of the site. The encroachment into the front setback was not identified until after construction and the survey was

completed. The proposed variance seeks to address this oversight and responds to the difficult site conditions.

Development Variance Permit application DVP1139 requests Council's consideration to ratify the building as constructed. Therefore a front setback relaxation is requested as noted in the accompanying table:

Variance Request	Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 2015 Regulation	
Vary the front setback for an attached garage and short stub wall from 5.0 metres to 3.6 metres to ratify the existing development as constructed.	RMOW's "Zoning and Parking Bylaw 303, 2015" states: Schedule "M"	
	Strata Lot	Setback (front/ side/ rear)
	SL. 20	5m/ 3m/ 6m

The variance request is illustrated in the Survey Plan attached as Appendix "B" to this Report. Planning notes that, while an <u>attached</u> garage is required to be set back 5.0 metres from the front parcel line, the Zoning Bylaw allows a <u>detached</u> garage to be 2.0 metres from the front parcel line on sloping lots such as the subject property. This request is for an attached garage at 3.6 metres and Planning supports this request.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Built Environment	Limits to growth are understood and respected.	Apart from the minor variance requested herein, the project conforms to all aspects of the Zoning Bylaw.
	The built environment is attractive and vibrant, reflecting the resort community's character, protecting viewscapes and evoking a dynamic sense of place.	The existing dwelling is consistent with neighbourhood character. Viewscapes will not be affected by this proposal.
W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
	None	

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Development Variance Permit Criteria

Staff have established criteria for consideration of Development Variance Permits. The proposed variance is considered to be consistent with these criteria as described in the table below.

Potential Positive Impacts	Comment
Compliments a particular streetscape or neighbourhood.	The setback variance is considered minor and the streetscape is not considered to be affected by this application.
Works with the topography of the site, reducing the need for major site preparation or earthwork.	Extremely steep site topography led to the physical requirement to place the building forward on the parcel. This positioning reduces earthworks.
Maintains or enhances desirable site features, such as natural vegetation trees and rock outcrops.	The building responds to the steep sloping nature of the site.
Results in superior siting with respect to light access resulting in decreased energy requirements.	N/A
Results in superior siting with respect to privacy.	N/A
Enhances views from neighbouring buildings and sites.	Proposal does not affect views from neighbouring properties.
Potential Negative Impacts	Comment
Potential Negative Impacts Is inconsistent with neighbourhood character.	Comment Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of this neighbourhood.
Is inconsistent with neighbourhood	Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of
Is inconsistent with neighbourhood character. Increases the appearance of building bulk from the street or surrounding	Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of this neighbourhood.
Is inconsistent with neighbourhood character. Increases the appearance of building bulk from the street or surrounding neighbourhood.	Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of this neighbourhood. Proposal does not increase appearance of building bulk.
Is inconsistent with neighbourhood character. Increases the appearance of building bulk from the street or surrounding neighbourhood. Requires extensive site preparation. Substantially affects the use and enjoyment of adjacent lands. (e.g. reduces light access,	Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of this neighbourhood. Proposal does not increase appearance of building bulk. N/A Proposed variance is not considered to affect adjacent
Is inconsistent with neighbourhood character. Increases the appearance of building bulk from the street or surrounding neighbourhood. Requires extensive site preparation. Substantially affects the use and enjoyment of adjacent lands. (e.g. reduces light access, privacy, and views). Requires a frontage variance to permit greater gross floor area, with the exception	Existing dwelling is considered consistent with the rest of this neighbourhood. Proposal does not increase appearance of building bulk. N/A Proposed variance is not considered to affect adjacent lands.

Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 2015

The property is zoned CD1 (Comprehensive Development One). Apart from the variance request addressed in the Discussion section of this Report, the proposal meets all other regulations of "Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 2015".

DVP1139 – 8408 Indigo Lane Front Setback Variance December 5, 2017 Page 4

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The RMOW's direct costs of processing and reviewing this application are covered through Development Variance Permit application fees.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

A sign describing Development Variance Permit DVP1139 is posted on the property. Notices were sent to surrounding property owners in October 2017. No responses have been received to date.

SUMMARY

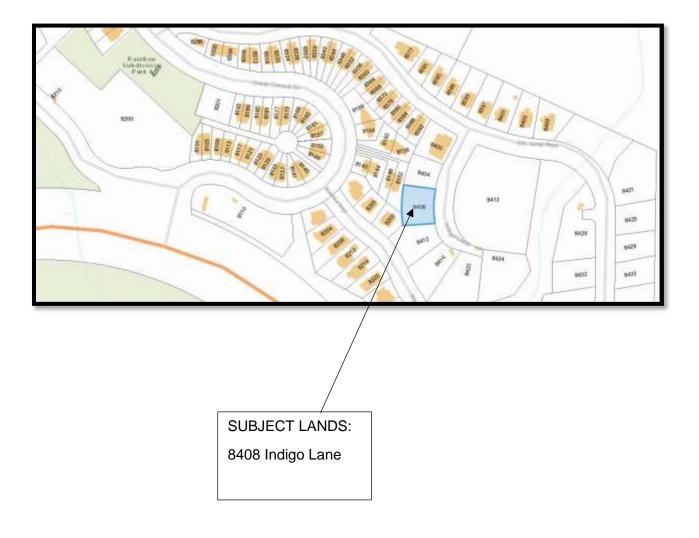
Development Variance Permit DVP1139 is a proposal to vary the front building setback at 8408 Indigo Lane to ratify the location of the existing attached garage and a short stub wall as constructed under Building Permit BP003746 in 2016. This Report seeks Council's approval of the issuance of Development Variance Permit DVP1139.

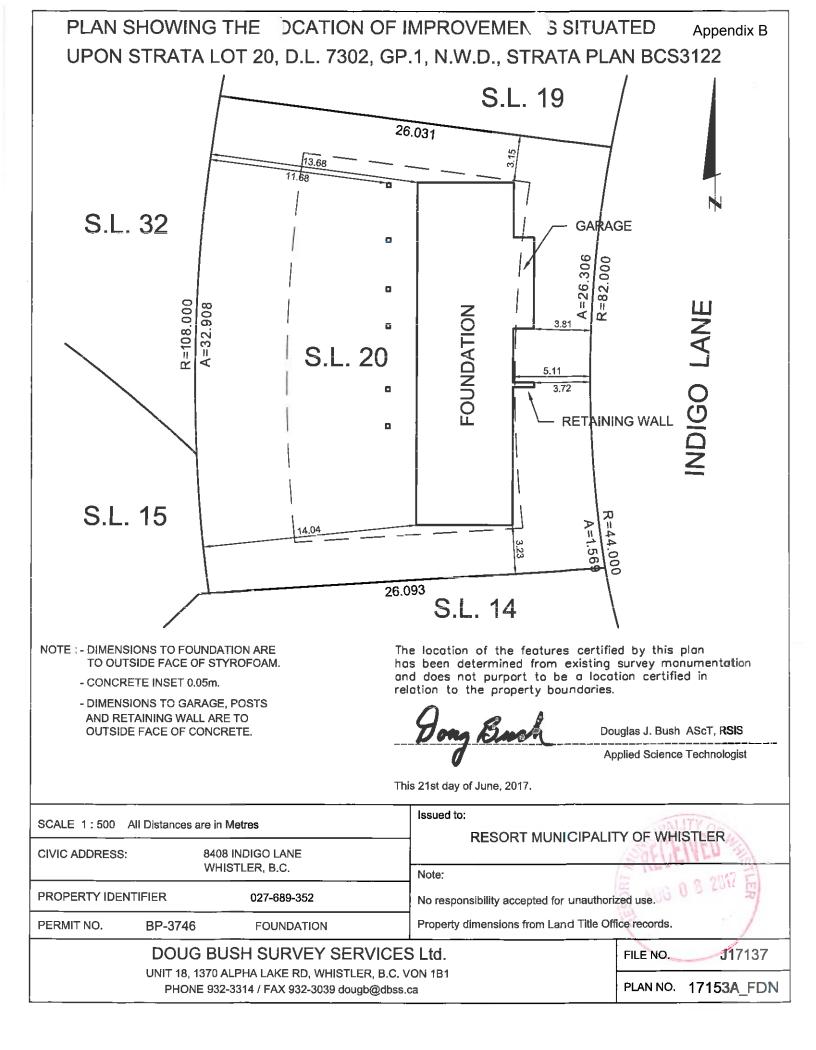
Respectfully submitted,

Roman Licko PLANNING ANALYST for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER OF RESORT EXPERIENCE

Appendix A

LOCATION PLAN - 8408 Indigo Lane





DVP1139 – 8408 Indigo Lane

Appendix C









WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-127
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	LLR128
SUBJECT:	LLR128 - CONFERENCE CENTRE EXTENSION PRIDE AND SKI FESTIVAL EVENT	OF HOURS	FOR WHISTLER

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorize hours of liquor sale to 4:00 a.m. on the night of Saturday, January 27, 2018 at the Whistler Conference Centre for a special Whistler Pride and Ski Festival event.

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" - Conference Centre 2018 Snowball Dance Event Information

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) policy requires Council approval for any sale of liquor past 2:00 a.m. This Report requests that Council authorize hours of liquor sale to 4:00 a.m. on the night of January 27, 2018 for the Snowball Dance event at the Whistler Conference Centre, part of the annual Whistler Pride and Ski Festival. Existing Council policy supports a Whistler Pride Festival event at the Whistler Conference Centre with a 4:00 a.m. closing time for liquor service, subject to annual review, Council approval and plans approved by the RMOW for the mitigation of potential negative impacts.

DISCUSSION

Proposed Revolutions Event

Tourism Whistler's (TW) liquor primary licence No. 106769 at the Whistler Conference Centre permits hours of liquor sale from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. on Sunday. TW has applied to the RMOW and to the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB) for a temporary extension of hours of liquor sale until 4:00 a.m. on the night of Saturday, January 27, 2018. The Snowball Dance event will have approximately 1,200 guests for the final event of the January 21-28, 2018 Whistler Pride and Ski Festival. This is the 26th Whistler Pride and Ski Festival, a festival that attracts visitors to the resort from across North America and internationally.

TW's application states that the Festival second weekend dance events at the Conference Centre, anchored by the Snowball Dance event, brings an additional 1,000+ room nights to the resort over and above the week-long festival events. The applicant's event information of Appendix "A" describes the benefits of the proposed extension of hours and the measures proposed to manage potential negative impacts.

LLR128 - Conference Centre Extension of Hours for Whistler Pride and Ski Festival Event Page 2 December 5, 2017

Noise Mitigation

Noise from the Snowball Dance event and from dispersing attendees is not likely to be a problem for the following reasons:

- Noise from the event itself will be substantially confined to the Conference Centre and should not be objectionable outside of the building;
- Attendees will be advised by posters at the exit doors and in the washrooms to be respectful
 of accommodation units in the Village;
- Exiting attendees will be reminded by the DJ at closing, as well as event and security staff to leave the venue quietly and be respectful of other resort guests;
- Event organizers will communicate with taxi companies to be available as needed to pick up guests leaving the event;
- With the late closing time attendees tend to leave the event throughout the evening instead of all at the same time. Many event attendees stay at nearby hotels and disperse quickly and quietly after the event;
- Whistler Pride festival attendees are mature (age 30-45) and respectful of the resort and each other;
- Patrons leaving after 3:00 a.m. will not likely interact with those leaving nightclubs, which end liquor service at 2:00 a.m.

The Snowball Dance event has been conducted in past years without problems, and the 4:00 a.m. closing of liquor sale has the support of the Whistler Detachment of the RCMP.

The proposed measures should mitigate the potential for noise and disturbances from patrons leaving the event. Council has previously authorized 4:00 a.m. closing times at the Conference Centre for Whistler Pride events (2009 - 2017) and for World Ski & Snowboard Festival events (2008 - 2017), and there were no negative impacts on the community.

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Economic	Whistler holds competitive advantage in the destination resort marketplace as a result of its vibrancy and unique character, products and services	The Whistler Pride and Ski Festival provides a unique combination of mountain recreation and innovative leisure activities, including the Snowball Dance event.
Visitor Experience	Community members and organizations work collectively to ensure exceptional experiences that exceed visitor expectations	The Snowball Dance event provides an opportunity for the food and beverage sector, local government and enforcement agencies to work together to enable memorable visitor experiences while maintaining order and respecting the rights of other residents and visitors.
Recreation & Leisure	Recreation and leisure is a core contributor to the Whistler economy	The Snowball Dance event is the concluding event of the Whistler Pride and Ski Festival, an annual event that generates a large number of room nights and maintains Whistler's leadership in the LGTBQ travel market.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
Built Environment	Visitors and residents can readily immerse themselves in nature, free from noise and light pollution	Noise from patrons leaving an event serving alcoholic beverages can be disruptive to visitors staying in the Village. Many patrons will stay in nearby hotels and will not need to walk through the Village following the event. Event organizers will communicate with taxi companies to ensure that there is service available. Patrons leaving after 3:00 a.m. will not likely interact with those leaving nightclubs, which end liquor service at 2:00 a.m. The Snowball Dance event clientele have not been a problem in the past, and the RCMP supports the late closure for the event.
Health & Social	Community members eat healthy food, exercise and engage in leisure and other stress relieving activities that assist in preventing illness and they avoid the abusive use of substances that evidence indicates have negative effects on physical and mental health	Any extended opportunity for the sale of alcohol has the potential for over-service. The applicant has signed a Good Neighbour Agreement that commits the establishment to procedures and training to avoid potentially adverse effects of their products and services. TW staff and managers are Serving It Right certified.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Council policy on extended hours of liquor sale was established by the adoption of "Business Regulation Amendment Bylaw (Licensed Premises) No. 1616, 2002". This Bylaw restricts the hours of liquor sale to between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. except to the extent that Council may authorize extended hours for specified dates, either generally or in respect of individual premises specified in the authorizing resolution. This exception was included in the regulation as recommended by the municipal Liquor Licence Advisory Committee (LLAC)specifically to accommodate special dates, such as New Year's Eve or special events that have a community-wide benefit.

Council Policy G-17 includes a policy on temporary extension of closing hours, which states, "The Municipality does not support extensions of closing hours for licensed establishments past 2 a.m., except for specific dates/events established by policy or for proposals that are determined by Council to generate exceptional benefits to the resort community and do not have any unacceptable negative impacts on the community or the resort." One of the specific events/dates established by the policy is:

"Whistler Pride and Ski Festival event at Whistler Conference Centre – permitted closing to 4 a.m. for a single weekend night event, subject to annual review, Council approval, plans approved by the Municipality for the mitigation of potential negative impacts and the Conference Centre being in Good Standing."

The Snowball Dance event satisfies these criteria and is appropriate for Council consideration.

The RMOW liquor licence application review process takes into consideration the compliance and enforcement history of the licencee and operator of the establishment. The Whistler Detachment of the RCMP has reviewed the applicant's compliance history and determined them to be in "Good Standing".

LLR128 - Conference Centre Extension of Hours for Whistler Pride and Ski Festival Event Page 4 December 5, 2017

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

In accordance with Council Policy G-17, the request for extended hours has been referred to individual members of the municipal LLAC for their comment. (Under the LLAC process, the committee as a whole does not consider the application and there is no formal recommendation from the committee.) There were no concerns expressed by LLAC members.

SUMMARY

This Report presents an application from TW for a temporary extension of hours of liquor sale until 4:00 a.m. on the night of Saturday, January 27, 2018 for the Snowball Dance event as part of the Whistler Pride and Ski Festival. Staff recommends that Council approve the extension of hours of sale for the event.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Savage PLANNER for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER OF RESORT EXPERIENCE

Excerpt from Council Policy G-17 Municipal Liquor Licensing Policy

C. Applicants for extensions of closing hours must complete the following:

1. Reason Extension of Hours Requested

Description of the event and why an extension of hours is requested

Friday, Jan. 26th 9PM-2AM | Whistler Conference Centre Furrocious Dance Party, approx. 500 male guests age 30-55 The WCC is the only venue space large enough to accommodate this type of party in a safe, welcoming environment.

Saturday, Jan 27th 10PM-4AM | Whistler Conference Centre Snowball Dance, approx. 1,200 guests Snowball is the final social / dance event of the week long festival that celebrates diversity.

Check here if an extension of licensed area is also proposed for the event. If so, applicants are encouraged to contact Whistler Fire Services in advance.

2. Benefits of Proposed Extension of Hours

Check all that apply	Benefit to Resort Community	Explanation for each boxed checked
	Unique and critical benefit to a recognized festival /event	(quantify where possible) Specific dance/social theme for the LGBT community to celebrate diversity.
	Incremental room nights generated	Weekend dance events brings an additional 1000+ Room Nights to the resort, over and above the weeklong festival guests.
	Exceptional entertainment (live or other)	World class leading DJ's and special guest performances with exceptional visuals and lighting effects.
	Positive media attention	Festival continues to showcase Whistler as a community that embraces diversity and has been able to drive additional business and employees year round.
	Favourable audience demographic	Mature audience, average age 30-45, above average household incomes, respectful of the resort, property and each other. Polite, upon departure.
	Corporate group	
V	Charitable benefit	Festival generates thousands of dollars to various LGBT and community charities including: QMUNITY, Vancouver PrideSociety, Camp Moomba - Canadian Paediatrics AIDS Society.
✓	Benefit to multiple business sectors	Additional spend on activities such as spa, snowmobile, dog sled, ziptrek, dining, retail, ski/snowboard.

3. Mitigation/Management of Potential Negative Impacts of Proposed Extension of Hours

Potential Noise Impacts	Measures Proposed
Noise impacts on accommodation units from establishment – interior areas	Posters at exits and washrooms to remind guest to leave quietly, DJ at the close will remind verbally to depart quietly, security upon exit will remind guests to leave quietly. Host hotels (Hilton, Aava, Crystal Lodge) are centred around the Venue (Conference Centre) for short walk back to the accommodations; taxis on standby.
Noise impacts on accommodation units from establishment – patio	N/A
Noise impacts on accommodation units from dispersing patrons	Posters at exits and washrooms to remind guest to leave quietly, DJ at the close will remind verbally to depart quietly, security upon exit will remind guests to leave quietly. Host hotels (Aava, Hilton, Crystal Lodge) are centered around the Venue (Conference Centre) for short walk back to the accommodations; taxis on standby Have not had a negative report in the last 20+years in running the event
Policing Resources	Measures Proposed
The RCMP may determine that additional policing resources are required if extended hours are approved. If so, do you agree to pay for the additional policing costs?	For the past 20+ years we have not had any significant disturbances or issues. The guests are well behaved and respectful.
	ted the RCMP regarding the need for additional policing resources
for the proposed Late Night Transportation	Measures Proposed
Late night transportation services (transit and taxis) are limited. Explain the transportation measures you intend	Annually we work with the local taxi providers to be available to take our guests away if needed. Most of our accommodations are centered around the Conference Centre and therefore our guests tend to walk back to their accommodations. Having a 4AM closing time also allows our guests to leave at staggered times. The crowd will start to thin out in waves at 12-Midnight, 1AM, 2AM, 3AM and 4AM.
Other	Measures Proposed
In the box provided explain any other measures you propose to mitigate the potential negative impacts associated with an extension of hours	Work with local transportation providers to offer safe options to get home, remind our guests in our program guide, social media, posters and in-person to be respectful and quiet upon leaving our venue throughout the week.



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-128
FROM:	Corporate and Community Services	FILE:	I-06
SUBJECT:	AMENDMENTS TO COUNCIL POLICY I-06 AND CHARGES POLICY	: PARKS AN	D RECREATION FEES

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the amended version of Council Policy I-06: *Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy* attached as Appendix "A" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-128.

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" - Council Policy I-06: Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is to present the amended version of Council Policy I-06: *Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges* for Mayor and Council's consideration.

DISCUSSION

Over the last couple of years, there have been various recreation product additions and/or adjustments that have been piloted due to dialogue with local partners or based on community demand such as the following:

- Lost Lake Cross Country Nicklaus North only day tickets;
- Lost Lake Cross Country Extra Early Bird passes; and
- A change of squash specific products to "upgrade" type products.

Also, after careful review of all recreation products, it was identified by staff that several products were not tied to any formula as is the case with the majority of its products such as the following:

- Drop-in Hockey fees;
- Skate rental fees (updated policy includes family skate rental rate); and
- Shower only fees.

While reviewing the Policy, staff took the opportunity to update some language and perform general "housekeeping" including adding the Spirit Pass. Accessibility language related to how caregivers access the facility for people with disabilities was also added.

Staff has deleted a clause in the updated version of the policy that authorized the provision of a "combination discount" to customers when purchasing long term passes for the following reasons:

• It was not well prescribed to by customers as it requires two (or more) people to be present when purchasing a pass;

Amendments to Council Policy I-06: Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges December 5, 2017 Page 2

- This type of discount is no longer required with addition of deeper discounts now provided on long term pass products for both Meadow Park Sports Centre (MPSC), Lost Lake Cross Country; and
- It is difficult to administer and confusing for both public and staff.

The most significant changes to the amended Policy are with respect to the addition of three new clauses to authorize the following:

- "Sessional programming" in pool at MPSC as required;
- A 25 per cent non-refundable deposit for day camp programs; and
- Free access to caregivers for people with disabilities who are visiting MPSC

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Recreation and Leisure	Recreation and leisure are part of the Whistler lifestyle and all community members are able and encouraged to participate	Pass discounts, promotions, affordability measures and low use time pricing further encourage recreation facility access
Recreation and Leisure	The cost of amenities is covered within the resort community's financial means and is equitably shared among stakeholders	User fees assist in recovering significant annual operating cost for recreation services and facilities
Resident Affordability	Diverse and affordable opportunities for recreation, leisure, arts and culture exist	This Policy supports recreation pass products or promotions that assist with the resident affordability strategy
Visitor Experience	Community members' passion for Whistler inspires visitors, and interaction among the two groups creates memorable experiences	MPSC and the skating rink in the Village offer opportunities for locals and guest to interact
Health and Social	Community members and visitors maintain and improve their physical, mental, spiritual and social health through prevention and treatment services	Parks and recreation amenities help develop an active lifestyle
Recreation and Leisure	Recreation and leisure are part of the Whistler lifestyle and all community members are able and encouraged to participate	Pass discounts, promotions, affordability measures and low use time pricing further encourage recreation facility access
Partnership	Partners participate in policy making and other decisions at various levels of government where relevant	Through dialogue with the Whistler Sea Wolves Swim Club, it has been determined that sessional programming in the pool will be likely be required at some time in the future if their membership continues on the same path as it has been in the last couple of years

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
Resident Affordability	Diverse and affordable opportunities for recreation, leisure, arts and culture exist	Although combination discounts have eliminated from the updated Policy, this has been mitigated by the further reducing the cost of long term pass products

Amendments to Council Policy I-06: Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges December 5, 2017 Page 3

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

None.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

There are negligible budget implications with the proposed policy updates and changes.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The updated Council Policy was presented and discussed at the November 16, 2017 Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee meeting and the following resolution was supported by the Committee:

"That the Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee support the proposed amendments to Council Policy I-06".

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The updated Policy attempts to address affordability of certain products aimed at providing the following:

- More affordable access to squash courts by allowing all regular MPSC pass holders to access now the courts with three day advance booking privileges;
- Offering a further discounted Cross Country pass product (Extra Early Bird) in partnership with Ski Callaghan;
- Providing a family skate rental package for larger families; and
- Providing free access for caregivers for those coming to the sports centre with someone who has a disability.

SUMMARY

Staff is seeking to have Mayor and Council adopt the updated version of Council Policy I-06: *Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy*.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger Weetman MANAGER OF RECREATION for NORM MCPHAIL GENERAL MANAGER OF CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES POLICY NUMBER: I-06

DATE OF RESOLUTION: DECEMBER 5, 2017

PARKS AND RECREATION FEES AND CHARGES POLICY

1.0 SCOPE OF POLICY

This policy applies to the delivery of recreation services in the areas of registered programs, general admissions, passes, cross country skiing, snowshoeing and facility rental.

2.0 PURPOSE

Fees and charges are established, structured and administered to ensure that:

- 2.1 The parks and recreation departments are living within their financial means,
- 2.2 Fees and charges are equitable and consistent,
- 2.3 The cost of programs and services is not a major hindrance to participation,
- 2.4 Access is not restricted for individuals who are financially challenged.

3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Guiding Principles form a framework for effective fees and charges policies. They are based on statements from the Corporate Plan, Whistler 2020: Comprehensive Sustainability Plan, the RMOW Five Year Financial Plan and the Official Community Plan.

- 3.1 Ensure the economic viability of recreational programs,
- 3.2 Enrich community life by being responsive to our citizens needs,
- 3.3 Enhance the resort experience by providing high quality facilities and services,
- 3.4 Continue to be more creative and innovative to achieve our goals,
- 3.5 Be designed to encourage maximum participation.

4.0 GENERAL FEE POLICIES

4.1 Fees and charges will be applied to all parks and recreation programs and facilities.

4.2 **Promotional Initiatives**

To encourage innovative delivery of services, and maximize revenue potential, marketing and promotion initiatives will be undertaken from time to time that may reduce rates. These initiatives will be approved by the Management Team (see section 4.5 for definition) and tracked/evaluated on a regular basis.

4.3 **Recreation Assistance Program**

As recreation services are considered essential to a healthy community, and the municipality recognizes residents' ability to pay varies, the department will continue to maintain the municipal recreation assistance program and update the program as required to align with the current economic reality.

4.4 Resident Affordability

To encourage participation in recreational activities, the RMOW will continue its

significant investment in affordable recreation initiatives.

4.5 Waived and Reduced Fees

Fees and charges may be reduced or waived, by the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, General Manager of Resort Experience, Manager of Recreation, Manager of Parks Operations or the Manager of Village Animation and Events (hereby referred to as the Management Team) if significant social or substantial economic benefit to the resort community is deemed to be derived by any member of the Management Team.

4.6 User Classifications

The various age groups have been established to provide guidance in the establishment of rate structures.

Adult:	19 years of age or older
Youth:	13 through 18 years
Children:	4 through 12 years (7 through 12 years for Cross Country) Infant:
	under 4 years is free (under 7 years free for Cross Country)
Family:	an adult, spouse and all their dependents under 19 years of age
	(including foster children) living within the same household.

4.8 **Competitive Analysis**

A market analysis of; other resort communities offering products of a similar nature and specification, in both the public and private services in the Lower Mainland and Sea to Sky corridor, with similar facilities to the Resort Municipality of Whistler, will be undertaken approximately every 5 years to ensure fees and charges remain competitive.

- 4.9 Fees and charges will be increased on an annual basis on January ^{1st} of each year for facility rental charges. Meadow Park Sports Centre admissions/passes will be increased bi-annually on January 1st and at the beginning of each winter season for Cross Country Skiing and Snowshoeing. Program Fees will be increased as required on an ongoing basis as required to meet the requirements identified in section 6.0 of this policy.
- **4.10** Credits on account in the Parks and Recreation Departments software system may be eliminated if not used after two years.

5.0 ADMISSION POLICIES

5.1 General Admissions

The adult rate for one-time use of a specific facility will be used as the Base Rate (BR) as established through bylaw adoption and item 4.8 above. The adult rate for a cross country ski day ticket will be used as the Cross Country Base Rate (XCBR). Rates may be adjusted to permit the rounding of rates for efficient administration.

Admission Rates Formula:

User	Admission Rate
Adult/Senior	Base Rate
Youth	60% of base rate
Children	50% of base rate
Family	2 x base rate
All Day	1.5 x user (Adult, Youth, Child, Family) base rate

Drop-in Hockey 1.3 x user (Adult, youth) base rate = HBR Court Upgrade 50% of user (Adult, Youth, Child, Family) base rate = CUBR Shower (20 min) 50% of base rate Rentals (Skate and Squash) 50% of base rate Family Rentals 3 x (50% of base rate)

Day XC	user (Adult, Youth, Child, Family) XCBR
Night XC	50% x user (Adult, Youth, Child Family) XCBR
Snowshoe Day	50% x user (Adult, Youth, Child, Family) XCBR
Nicklaus North Only X	C 50% x user (Adult, Youth, Child, Family) XCBR

"Drop-in" one time entry only "All Day" Allows in and out privileges for the day purchased

5.2 Playtime and Active Member passes for Meadow Park Sports Centre (BR is the drop in rate for the Meadow Park Sports Centre)

10 X*	20 X*	30 X*	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month**	Annual**
8.5 x BR	15 x BR	20 x BR	9 x BR	22 x BR	37 x BR	63 x BR

*One year expiry from date of purchase for all 10X, 20X and 30X pass products.

**Whistler Experience Spirit pass reduction of five (5) percent from the six month and annual pass rate for adults only. Proof of annual Chamber of Commerce participation in related program required to qualify for Whistler Experience Spirit pass purchase.

5.3 Court Upgrade Passes (Provides an additional daily court time and additional booking perks. Must be combined with an admission product.)

10 X*	20 X*	30 X*	1 Month 3 Month	6 Month	Annual
8.5 x	15 x	20 x	5 x CUBR 14 x CUBR	24 x CUBR	46 x

*One year expiry from date of purchase for all 10X, 20X and 30X pass products.

- 5.4 Adult Drop-in Hockey and Sports: Youth 16 to 18 years may also participate on a secondary priority basis provided a parental consent form has been signed and is on file. Includes admission to the rest of MPSC in same visit (change wording?)
 - A) Hockey: HBR based on Adult drop in Hockey rate
 10 X*
 8.5 x HBR
 N0 20 X, 30 X or monthly passes available
 *One year expiry from date of purchase.
 - B) Drop-in (Open) Sports: DSR Drop in sports rate is same as MPSC Base Rate 10 X*

8.5 x DSR N0 20 X, 30 X or monthly passes available *One year expiry from date of purchase.

5.5 Cross Country Skiing and Snowshoeing Passes (XCBR based on Cross Country or Snow shoeing day ticket rate)

Book of 5	Book of 10	Season	Early Bird	Night
4.5 x XCBR	8 x XCBR	14 x XCBR*	Seas. Pass X 80%	.5 x XCBR

*Whistler Experience Pass calculated at 75% Regular Seasons Pass Price for adults only. Proof of annual Chamber of Commerce participation in related program required to qualify for Whistler Experience pass purchase.

5.6 Low use time of day and/or week Discounts for MPSC

A discount of up to 25% off may be provided for admission or pass products whereby the facility has experienced historical low use (i.e. early morning, late evening or middle of the day on weekdays).

A 5% to 10% discount will be applied to any two or more people of the same family that purchase a longer term pass product at the same time as specified on the MPSC fee schedule. Additional combinations discounts not available for Whistler Experience Spirit pass products, XC passes and Court upgrade passes.

5.7 Use by School District 48 and Ecole La Passerelle (Whistler)

Use of Pool, Arena and Fitness Centre during school hours by School District #48 and Ecole La Passerelle (Whistler) is at no charge except where additional staffing and equipment is necessary. Extra staffing fees and other services fees (example: skate rental fees) will be charged to School District #48 and Ecole La Passerelle (Whistler) when appropriate.

5.8 Free Grade 5 and 10 annual passes

All Grade 5 and 10 Whistler (resident) students will be provided a free Squash annual pass providing unlimited free access to the pool, public skating, squash courts and to the Fitness Centre (for Grade 10's over 16 years of age or who have completed the Youth on Weights program). Passes are valid from October 1st to September 30th of each year.

5.9 Free access to attendants who assist persons with disabilities

The Recreation department will provide free access to attendants who assist persons with disabilities who need support to swim, skate, exercise in fitness centres, visit parks, and participate in recreation programs.

We define support as assistance of a physical, psychological, emotional, intellectual, or sensory nature to ensure that the patron with the disability is able to participate.

6.0 **PROGRAM POLICIES**

6.1 Direct Program Cost Recovery

The overall goal is to recover all direct program costs from fees and charges.

• Direct costs include materials, transportation, activities, staffing, facilities (nonmunicipal) or room use (municipal), plus all applicable provincial and federal taxes.

• The formula to determine the fee for each program will be based on minimum registration.

• The required percentage of cost recovery will be set for each program based on community priorities and set by the Management Team.

- Local** and non-local rates may be established for programs (see 6.3)
- Non-local rates shall always be established to achieve, at least, 100% cost

recovery.

6.2 Resident Priority

Whistler residents may be given up to one week priority to register for programs.

6.3 **Program surcharge for non-residents**

Program fees will reflect a difference between a resident and non-resident, as deemed appropriate by the Management Team, up to a maximum difference of 33%.

6.4 Resident Program Pricing Eligibility

To be eligible for resident program pricing, proof of residency (i.e. utility bill, property tax bill or approved identification that shows civic address and/or verifies name on account accordingly) may be required on an annual basis as determined by the Management Team.

6.5 **Drop in Programs registration**

All Drop in program registration spots will be open 30 minutes prior to the start of each program session and is available for "in person" sign up (for that person) only. This includes, but is not limited to, Drop in (Open) Sports, Drop in Hockey and all "included" fitness classes.

6.6 Out of School Care and Summer Camp Program Notice of Changes or Withdrawal

One calendar months' notice, in writing, must be given to Myrtle Philip Administration office or Program Services Supervisor by the last day of the month prior to the request for changes to days of enrollment or withdrawal in the subsequent month. (i.e. Notification must be received by May 31st for any changes in the month of July)

6.7 Non-refundable Deposits for Day camp Programs

A 25% non-refundable deposit will be collected for all day camp programs upon registration.

6.8 Sessional Programming

Sessional programming may occur in the pool as operationally required limiting pool space to the public at certain times of the day or week.

7.0 RENTAL POLICIES

7.1 Facility Rental Rates Formula

Indoor Room Rental Rates based on room size, facility attributes and equipment included.

Adult Base Rental Rate =	RR ¹
Child Base Rental Rate =	RR ²
Local** – Adult	RR ¹
Local** – Child/Youth	RR ² (66% of RR ¹)
Local** - Commercial or admission charged-Adult	133% RR ¹
Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of Town – Child/Youth	RR ¹
Out-of-Town - Commercial or admission charged- Adult	166% RR ¹
Registered Agencies: Gov/Edu/Charities/Non-profit- Adult	85% RR ¹

Registered Agencies: Gov/Edu/Charities/Non-profit- Child/Youth	85% RR ²
Corporate Valuing:	+200% RR ¹

exception ice & pool MPSC: Local Youth 50% of RR1 & Youth Commercial/Out of Town 75% of RR1

** Local: individuals paying into Whistler residency tax base (renter, owner or second homeowner within Whistler), Whistler-based community groups, Whistler-based commercial businesses (permanent business location in Whistler)

Exceptions:

Local Youth Groups - Community or Recreation will not be charged for park and playfield use.

7.2 Reductions

At the discretion of the Management Team, up to a 15% reduction in the rental rate for the facilities will be considered for frequent facility users who book one month in advance.

Also, reductions may be given to facility users or third party booking agents who are willing to rent a facility in predetermined blocks of time or for longer term bookings.

7.3 Facility Rental Priority

All Parks and Recreation facilities are allocated according to the following priority unless otherwise indicated by any member of the Management Team on a case by case basis:

- 1. Resort Municipality of Whistler (Parks and Recreation) Programs
- 2. Local community, recreation and school groups
- 3. Local commercial groups
- 4. Out-of-town groups

7.4 Additional Charges

The Parks and Recreation Departments shall establish additional rental charges for other services, such as, but not limited to:

Setup and cleanup, Operation of a bar to sell liquor, Operation of a concession, Additional staffing (pre and post event or during a booking), Extra equipment, Percentage of vending or ticketed event sales, Fencing, and Administration.

Certified Correct:

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk



REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-134
FROM:	Corporate and Community Services	FILE:	2168
SUBJECT:	PARKS & RECREATION FEES & CHARGE BYLAW NO. 2168, 2017	ES REGULAT	ION AMENDMENT

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" – Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is to introduce "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017" to amend "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000".

DISCUSSION

Staff are proposing a two per cent annual increase for all indoor facility rates over the next two years. A two year fee schedule is being proposed to allow staff time to create a consolidated recreation fees bylaw to present to Council. This consolidated fees and charges bylaw will include schedules for all Meadow Park Sports Centre admission rates, pass rates, Lost Lake Cross Country ski rates and indoor facility rental rates over a four (4) year period beginning in 2020. In the interim no other changes to any facility rental rates are being proposed at this time.

This Report seeks a nominal annual percentage increase for indoor facility rental fees in the interest of offsetting annual department cost increases related to payroll, hydro and the municipality's share of school district operating costs at the community centres. The proposed percentage increase on fees is slightly less to what the Consumer Price Index has been in Vancouver in 2016 (2.2 per cent) and for 9 months of 2017 (January to September: 2.06 per cent).

Outdoor facility rental rates have not been increased as part of this Report; therefore, the outdoor facility rental rates from 2017 will continue to apply into 2018 and 2019. These rates will be addressed at a later date if required in a further amendment to the "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000".

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Recreation and Leisure	Recreation and leisure are part of the Whistler lifestyle and all community members are able and encouraged to participate	The community has access to a variety of community facilities available to rent for a variety of recreational uses
Recreation and Leisure	The cost of amenities is covered within the resort community's financial means and is equitably shared among stakeholders	User fees assist in recovering significant annual operating cost for recreation services and facilities
Resident Affordability	Diverse and affordable opportunities for recreation, leisure, arts and culture exist	Non-profit and local facility rates are significantly reduced from the out-of-town and commercial facility rental rates
Health and Social	Community members and visitors maintain and improve their physical, mental, spiritual and social health through prevention and treatment services	Parks and recreation facilities are used by a variety of local community user groups for their activities

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
Resident Affordability	Diverse and affordable opportunities for recreation, leisure, arts and culture exist	Although the annual fee increase has been proposed at 2%, this increase should mitigate the need to raise property taxes to support recreation facility related increasing annual operating costs

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed fee schedule remains consistent with Council Policy I-06: *Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Policy.*

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

Assuming similar business volume from one year to the next, the proposed fee schedule will result in an increase of approximately \$6,000 per year in revenues towards offset of increasing costs to provide indoor facility rentals.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The proposed fee schedule was presented and discussed at the November 16, 2017 Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee Meeting and the following resolution was supported by the Committee:

"That the Recreation Leisure Advisory Committee support the proposed 2018-2019 Indoor Facility Rental Fee Schedule."

Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017 December 5, 2017 Page 3

SUMMARY

Staff propose a two per cent annual increase for all indoor facility rates for the next two years (2018 and 2019) in the interest of keeping up with annual department cost increases and no increase for the outdoor facility rental rates in 2018 or 2019 at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger Weetman MANAGER OF RECREATION for Norm McPhail GENERAL MANAGER OF CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Appendix A

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

PARKS & RECREATION FEES & CHARGES REGULATION AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2168, 2017

A BYLAW TO AMEND "PARKS & RECREATION FEES & CHARGES REGULATION BYLAW NO. 1486, 2000"

WHEREAS the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler has acquired, constructed and operates and a variety of Inside and Outside Facilities including municipal parks, fields and ball courts and Inside Facilities;

WHEREAS the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler constructed and operates, through separate Joint School Use Agreements, the Community Centre portions of Myrtle Philip Community School, Spring Creek Community School and Whistler Secondary School;

WHEREAS the Council may, by bylaw pursuant to Section 194 of the *Community Charter*, charge fees for admission to and use of the municipal property;

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to amend the "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000";

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".
- 2. Appendix 4 (Appendices 1-5: Facility Rental Charges 2013-2017) of the "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000" is replaced by Appendix 4 (Tables 1-2: Facility Rental Charges 2018-2019) attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this _____ day of _____, 2017.

ADOPTED by Council this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

Table 1		
Facility Rental C	harges 2018	
INDOOR FACIL	LITIES	per hour
MYRTLE PHILIP COM	MUNITY SCHOOL/SPRING CREEK COMMUNITY SCHOOL and	YOUTH
CENTRE		
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$32.99
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$50.00
	Local Youth	\$38.81
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$58.82
	Local Adult	\$58.82
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$78.24
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$97.65
Alex Philip Lounge, Ho	rstman Room, Toad Hall, Cheakamus A&B, Daisy A&B, Youth Centre	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.45
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.41
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Gym, Millar, Cheaka		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Kitchen		• • • • • • •
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$18.31
Rates listed are flat rates		\$27.74
when booked with	Local Youth	\$21.54
another room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$32.64
	Local Adult	\$32.64
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$43.41 \$54.18
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	φ04.16
WHISTLER SEC	ONDARY - A COMMUNITY SCHOOL	
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$35.92
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$54.46
	Local Youth	\$42.28
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$64.08
	Local Adult	\$64.08
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$85.20
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$106.36
Class Rooms, CAD Roo	om, Music/Dance Studio, Art Room	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.45
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.41
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62

	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
-	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Pottery Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$23.25
2	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$35.12
	Local Youth	\$27.27
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$41.32
	Local Adult	\$41.32
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$54.93
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$91.43
Woodworking Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$30.87
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$46.8
	Local Youth	\$36.35
		\$55.07
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH Local Adult	\$55.07
		\$73.23
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$73.2
		-
Computer Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$46.3
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$70.2
	Local Youth	\$54.52
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$82.6
	Local Adult	\$82.61
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$109.86
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$137.12
SPRUCE GROVE	FIELD HOUSE and LOST LAKE PASSIV HAUS	
Spruce and Austria	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
Room	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Kitchen (SGFH only)	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$25.64
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$38.84
Rates listed are flat rates	Local Youth	\$30.16
when booked with	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$45.69
another room	Local Adult	\$45.69
another room		\$60.76
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$75.85
Fir and Whistler	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.66
Blackcomb Foundation	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$22.96
Room	Local Youth	\$17.82
	Least Commencial admission shares day Out of Tours VOUTU	\$27.00
Koom	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	-
Koom	Local Adult	
Koom		\$27.00 \$35.90 \$44.80

Arena - Ice	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$66.09
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$132.21
	Local Youth	\$77.77
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$116.65
	Local Adult	\$155.53
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$206.85
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$258.19
	Non Prime Time - 12 midnight to 8 a.m.	\$136.53
Main Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$60.10
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$120.19
	Local Youth	\$70.69
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$106.05
	Local Adult	\$141.40
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$188.06
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$234.72
Leisure Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$30.68
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$61.3
	Local Youth	\$36.10
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$54.14
	Local Adult	\$72.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$96.00
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$119.83
1 Lane or Equivalent	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$10.13
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$20.24
	Local Youth	\$11.9 [,]
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$17.87
	Local Adult	\$23.83
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$31.70
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$39.54
NSCR, Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.4
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.4
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$7.73
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.69
	Local Youth	\$9.09
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$13.78
	Local Adult	\$13.78
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$18.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$22.8
Boxing/Spin Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$13.9 ⁻
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.00
	Local Youth	\$16.3
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$24.78
	Local Adult	\$24.78
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$32.98
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.1
Fitness/Dance Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.5
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.12

Local Youth	\$24.22
Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
Local Adult	\$36.62
Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.71
Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79

PARKS and VIL	LAGE EVENTS	per hour
Rainbow, Lost Lake,R	ebagliatti, Meadow Park, Bayly	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$16.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.2
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	Local Adult	\$28.5
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
*Events Conducted by Major	r Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4
Lost Lake Warming H	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.0
U	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.3
	Local Youth	\$16.5
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.1
	Local Adult	\$25.1
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.6
PLAYFIELDS		
	l w Park, Bayly, Myrtle Philip or Whistler Secondary (Each Field	or Diamono
Spruce Grove, meado	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	φ12.1
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
Tournaments		#REF!
l ou namonto	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	\$8.0
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$14.2
		φ10.5
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
	Out-of-Town - Daily Rate- ADULT-YOUTH	\$182.9
	Local - Daily Rate - ADULT-YOUTH	\$145.9
Trails		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$11.8
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.2
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	*Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.9
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$59.1
	over 50 participants	#REF!
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
	under 50 participants	
	Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4
Outdoor Volleyball co	urts (per court)	\$1.9

Table 2		
Facility Rental Cha	irges 2019	
INDOOR FACILI	-	per hour
		•
MYRTLE PHILIP COMM	UNITY SCHOOL/SPRING CREEK COMMUNITY SCHOOL and Y	OUTH
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$33.65
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$51.00
	Local Youth	\$39.59
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$60.00
	Local Adult	\$60.00
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$79.80
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$99.60
Alex Philip Lounge, Horstr	nan Room, Toad Hall, Cheakamus A&B, Daisy A&B, Youth Centre	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.35
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Gym, Millar, Cheakamu		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.96
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.77
	Local Youth	\$24.65
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.35
		\$37.35
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.69 \$62.01
Vitahan	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	φ02.01
Kitchen	Degistered Agencies, Coult/Edu/Charities/Nen profit, VOUTU	\$18.68
Rates listed are flat rates	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$10.00
when booked with	Local Youth	\$20.30
another room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$33.29
	Local Adult	\$33.29
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$44.27
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$55.26
WHISTLER SECON	IDARY - A COMMUNITY SCHOOL	
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$36.64
-	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$55.55
	Local Youth	\$43.13
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$65.36
	Local Adult	\$65.36
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$86.90
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$108.49
Class Rooms, CAD Room,	Music/Dance Studio, Art Room	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.35

	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.7
	Local Youth	\$24.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.3
	Local Adult	\$37.3
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.0
Pottery Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$23.7
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$35.8
	Local Youth	\$27.8
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$42.1
	Local Adult	\$42.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$56.0
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$93.2
NeedworkingLab		
Woodworking Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$31.4 \$47.7
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$37.0
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$56.1
		\$56.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$74.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$93.2
Computer Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$47.2
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$71.6
	Local Youth	\$55.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$84.2
	Local Adult	\$84.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$112.0
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$139.8
SPRUCE GROVE FI	ELD HOUSE and LOST LAKE PASSIV HAUS	
Spruce and Austria Room	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.7
	Local Youth	\$24.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.3
	Local Adult	\$37.3
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.0
Kitchen (SGFH only)	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$26.1
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$39.6
Rates listed are flat rates	Local Youth	\$30.7
when booked with	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$46.6
another room	Local Adult	\$46.6
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$61.9
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$77.3
ir and Whistler Blackcomb		\$15.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.4
Foundation Room	Local Youth	\$18.1
	Local Commercial admission charged or Out-of-Town - VOLITH	
Foundation Room Room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.5 \$27.5
	Local Adult	\$27.5

Arena - Ice	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$67.4 [°]
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$134.80
	Local Youth	\$79.3
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$118.98
	Local Adult	\$158.64
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$210.98
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$263.35
	Non Prime Time - 12 midnight to 8 a.m.	\$139.26
Main Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$61.3 [°]
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$122.59
	Local Youth	\$72.10
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$108.18
	Local Adult	\$144.23
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$191.82
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$239.41
Leisure Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$31.30
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$62.60
	Local Youth	\$36.82
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$55.23
	Local Adult	\$73.63
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$97.92
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$122.23
1 Lane or Equivalent	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$10.34
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$20.65
	Local Youth	\$12.15
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$18.22
	Local Adult	\$24.30
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$32.34
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$40.33
NSCR, Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$7.89
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.9
	Local Youth	\$9.2
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.0
	Local Adult	\$14.0
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$18.6 \$23.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	
Boxing/Spin Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.1
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT Local Youth	\$21.4 \$16.6
		-
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.2
	Local Adult	\$25.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$33.64 \$41.9
	_	
Fitness/Dance Studio Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.0 \$31.7

Local Youth	\$24.70
Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.35
Local Adult	\$37.35
Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.68
Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.00

		per hour
Rainbow, Lost Lake	Rebagliatti, Meadow Park, Bayly	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$16.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.2
	Local Youth	<u>е</u> ро с
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH Local Adult	\$28.5 \$28.5
		•
*Evente Conducted by M	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4 1,357.7
Events Conducted by Ma or hourly rate	ajor Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$104.4
Lost Lake Warming	Hut Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$14.0
	Local Youth	\$16.5
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.1
	Local Adult	\$25.1
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.6
		φ11.0
PLAYFIELDS		
Spruce Grove, Mea	dow Park, Bayly, Myrtle Philip or Whistler Secondary (Each Field or D	Diamond
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
Tournaments		
Tournaments		¢0.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$8.0
	Local Youth	\$12.1 \$8.0
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$0.0 \$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$14.2
		φ10.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
	Out-of-Town - Daily Rate- ADULT-YOUTH	\$182.9
	Local - Daily Rate - ADULT-YOUTH	\$145.9
Trails		
Trano	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$11.8
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.0
	Local Youth	φ24.2
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	*Local - Commercial or admission charged of Out-OF-TOWN - FOOTH	\$20.5
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$37.9
		φ <u></u> υ9.1
	over 50 participants	¢104.4
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
*Evente Conductorio 1.6	under 50 participants	1 257 7
"Events Conducted by Ma	ajor Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-130
FROM:	Protective Services	FILE:	854
SUBJECT:	UBCM COMMUNITY EMERGENCY PREP.	AREDNESS F	FUND APPLICATION

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the grant application to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities for the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for Emergency Social Services accessibility needs project 2018; and

That Council pass a resolution indicating support of this application and a willingness to provide overall grant management as per Union of British Columbia Municipalities' grant requirements.

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" – UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Application Budget

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is to obtain Council's approval for the grant application to Union of British Columbia Municipalities for funding to support resources to assist Emergency Social Services in providing essential services to the community during an emergency. In particular, to address current gaps in providing for those with special needs and accessibility issues.

DISCUSSION

Background

Emergency Social Services (ESS) is a fundamental component of the Resort Municipality of Whistler's (RMOW) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); and specifically identifies ESS as the primary care provider for services to people displaced by emergencies, including people with disabilities. A review of ESS resources was conducted in regards to emergency response, reception centres and group lodging facilities. In order to provide the essential services of food, clothing, transportation, medical care, and shelter in a mass care setting through reception centres and group lodging, certain equipment is needed. Group Lodging Facilities must be prepared to host the elderly, those with disabilities, pets or other special needs. A recent review of current supplies, equipment and facilities, ulitilizing the Disability Alliance of BC Communication, Medical, Functional Independence, Supervision and Transportation (CMIST) framework as guidance, has identified some gaps in providing essential services to people with disabilities. In particular, more equipment is needed to facilitate proper accomodation and care of those with disabilities and pets in the event of a mass care emergency. In addition, training for staff

and volunteers is required to effectively implement these resources so that they can be mobilized and used during an event.

UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund - Proposed Activities

In collaboration with other partners and community organizations, the RMOW Protective Services Department has reached out to other communities on this project to offer assistance and mutual aid in the event of emergencies requiring additional resources or assistance. Any materials acquired through this project would be made available to communities in the corridor should a request for mutual aid be made.

By leveraging these partnerships, we will be able to identify resources available through other local agencies as well identify those that exist when supporting people displaced by emergencies. This will help the RMOW and other agencies avoid duplication of both services and supplies. The RMOW has a Community Recovery Plan that details how all partners will come together in an emergency to understand resource needs and match them with resources available.

The following activities will be undertaken as part of this project under the recommendations and review of current ESS resources:

- purchase of equipment and supplies to help facilitate meeting the needs of people during an ESS response including those with special needs or disabilities. CMIST is a functional needs based framework that was used to identify the resources needed for those with issues of sight, hearing, speech, mobility or cognitive disabilities such as autism and dyslexia. These resources will include, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TTY) phones, accessibility totes, accessible bedding and cots, canes and walkers, communication devices and visual aids;
- purchase of portable kennels to provide temporary shelter to house pets and service animals;
- purchase of cargo trailer to provide storage and transport of essential ESS items to allow for rapid deployment and mobility;
- purchase of additional lighting and generator to assistance for onsite response as well as back up for Reception Centre and Group Lodging Centre; and
- provide funding for training from CMIST to hold a workshop for responders and volunteers to help plan for assisting those with disabilities in the event of an emergency.

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Health and Social	The resort community is safe for both visitors and residents, and is prepared for potentially unavoidable emergency events	An activation of our Reception Centres and Group Lodging Facilities is inevitable in the event of a major emergency. Emergency Social Services must provide food, lodging, first aid and other services for those displaced from their homes for 72 hours following an incident.
Health and Social	Whistler is accessible for and inclusive for all community members and visitors with disabilities	Currently we have shortfalls in assisting those with disabilities in our designated facilities. The proposed project will address those and provide accessibility for a greater demographic.
Finance	Resort community partners work together to identify shared spending priorities,	This funding stream is being provided by UBCM to support the building of local capacity to

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

share resources, and leverage funds and financing opportunities	provide Emergency Social Services. If successful, this funding will provide needed resources at no additional cost to the RMOW.
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OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

None.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

There are no immediate impacts on RMOW budget. This project would be funded entirely through the UBCM grant.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Staff has consulted with community organizations such the Whistler Housing Authority, Whistler Community Services and Community Living BC.

SUMMARY

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan Donohue EMERGENCY SOCIAL SERVICES COORDINATOR for Norm McPhail GENERAL MANAGER OF CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Appendix "A"

ESS Functional Needs			
Item	Cost	Quantity	Total
Ready Light Portable Lighting (registration and referrals)	\$ 250.00	2	\$ 500.00
Tables folding- 5feet (registration and referrals)	\$ 125.00	2	\$ 250.00
Rigid portable Tool Kit (reception centre kit)	\$ 129.00	2	\$ 268.00
Rigid Tool Box (reception centre kit)	\$ 69.00	2	\$ 138.00
Rigid Organizer (reception centre kit)	\$ 29.98	2	\$ 59.96
Cargo Trailer 6x12 (mobile storage of supplies)	\$ 7,000.00	1	\$ 7,000.00
Portable Generator- back up power for medical equipment	\$ 1,500.00	1	\$ 1,500.00
Top Paw Portable Dog Crates- x large	\$ 169.99	2	\$ 339.98
Top Paw Portable Dog Crates- Large	\$ 159.99	3	\$ 479.97
Top Paw Portable Dog Crates- Med	\$ 139.99	3	\$ 419.97
Total			\$ 10,955.88
Training			
EMRG-1141 Disasters & Trauma	\$3,020.84	1	\$3,020.84
CMIST - Emergency Preparedness Workshop	2,000	1	\$ 2,000.00
Total			\$5,020.84
Accesibility Needs			
ltem	Cost	Quantity	Total
Rubbermaid Round Trip Totes (1.4 cubic ft)	\$22	2	\$44
Chloroplast universal accessibility signs (w 10 metal posts)	\$140	20	\$140
Magnifying glass	\$8.99	2	\$17.98
"Live Caption" app (w 1 month subscription)	\$10.98	1	\$10.98
Apple TV To televise real time captioning	\$99	1	\$99.00
AirParrot 2 App	12.99US	1	\$16.25
Portable Induction Loop system	\$409	1	\$409.00
TTY "Uniphone" (Recp centre, GLF & Call Centre)	\$629	3	\$1,887
Cabela's XL sleeping pads for existing XL Outfitter cots	\$159.99	4	\$639.96
Functional Needs Adjustable cots with rails	\$629.95 US	2	\$1,599.82
Bariatric cot	\$679.95 US	1	\$886.04
Privacy screening	\$189.00 US	2	\$764.54
Bedside storage	\$23.99	4	\$95.96
Bedside foldable table	\$23.99	2	\$47.98
Transfer board (23" 250lbs)	\$46.99	1	\$46.99
Cane – Quadpo offset cane	\$25.97	2	\$51.94
Walker with seat	\$127.97	1	
Medpro reach extender with magnetic tip	\$19.57	1	
TOTAL			\$6,904.98
Total Funding Request			\$ 22,881.70



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-131
FROM:	Resort Planning	FILE:	DP1543
SUBJECT:	DP1543 – 8080, 8075 AND 8085 NESTEI	RS ROAD –	FLOOD CONTROL

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the issuance of Development Permit DP1543 for revised flood control measures for 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nester Road in compliance with flood control plans GRD-1 to GRD-5, prepared by Creus Engineering, dated October 12, 2017 (Rev. No. 6) attached as Appendix "B" to Administrative Report to Council No. 17-131 subject to the following conditions:

- Registration of a floodplain covenant amending existing floodplain covenant CA4661528 on each of the three properties and attaching the report prepared by LaCas Consultants Inc., dated October 12, 2017 and the flood control plans GRD-1 to GRD-5, prepared by Creus Engineering, dated October 12, 2017 (Rev. No. 6);
- 2. Planting the flood control berm to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience; and further

That Council authorize the Mayor and Municipal Clerk to execute the floodplain covenant.

REFERENCES

Location:	8080 Nesters Road, 8075 Nesters Road, 8085 Nesters Road
Legal Description:	Lot B, District Lot 1757 NWD Plan EPP54641
_	Lot 1 and Lot 2, District Lot 1757 NWD Plan EPP57103
Owners:	Mons Holdings Ltd, 1683 Investments Ltd., Birkenhead Holdings Ltd.
Zoning:	CTI1 (Community and Transportation Infrastructure One)
Appendices:	"A" – Location Map
	"B" – Flood Control Plans

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is to seek Council's approval of the issuance of Development Permit DP1543 for revised flood control measures to be developed at 8075 (Lot 1), 8080 (Lot B) and 8085 (Lot 2) Nesters Road to protect approved development at 8080 Nesters Road.

The proposed flood protection measures, located on the three lots are subject to Development Permit guidelines for the form and character of development, protection of development from hazardous conditions and protection of the natural environment. The Development Permit is subject to Council approval as the proposal involves a floodplain covenant amendment. The Development Permit and the floodplain covenant would be registered on all three lots.

DISCUSSION

This report presents revised flood control measures at 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nester Road to address the proposed development at 8080 Nesters Road.

On February 21, 2017 Council approved the issuance of Development Permit DP1543, an application for a storage and works yard development intended to serve local businesses at 8080 Nesters Road subject to the resolution of some detailed items to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience. Specifically, the development includes an outdoor storage and works yard with capacity for up to 309 shipping containers as storage units, oversized vehicle storage area, a 2-storey building and extensive landscape planting. To meet the requirements of floodplain covenant CA4661528 registered on the title of 8080 Nesters Road, the proposed storage containers needed to be at 630.0 metres elevation and 0.6 metres above adjacent grade.

The owner of 8080 Nesters Road retained the services of a professional hydrotechnical engineer to review the development design drawings relative to the requirements of the floodplain covenant. The resultant report prepared by LaCas Consultants Inc., and dated October 12, 2017 provides an updated flood control report for 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nesters Road based on updated contours and updated design flood flows for the property. The updated report provides recommendations for altering the flood control measures that are more cost effective, replacing the need to raise the grade for the proposed development at 8080 with measures on the adjacent properties. These measures have been agreed to by the adjacent owners and will be secured through a covenant amendment. The updated report recommends:

- the minimum contour elevation (planted berm) along the east side of 8080 and 8085 Nesters Road can be reduced in height;
- a minimum contour elevation be achieved by a 1.11 metre high concrete lock-block wall along the rear of 8075 and 8085 Nesters Road;
- the minimum contour elevation across Nesters Road may be achieved by a paved hump meeting road standards; and
- if the minimum contour elevation is constructed then the minimum building elevation at 8080 Nesters Road need not be 0.6 metres above adjacent grade and scour protection may not be required along the rear of 8075 and 8085 Nesters Road.

The revised flood control plans for 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nester Road are attached as Appendix "B", and reflect the recommendations contained in the October 12, 2017 LaCas report. The proposed planted berm ranges in height from 0 metres to 1.11 metres above existing grade. The proposed lock-block wall ranges in height from 0.96 metres to 1.11 metres above adjacent grade. While the lock-block wall is a new requirement than that required under floodplain covenant CA4661528, the planted berm can be lower than previously required and the minimum contour at Nesters Road can be reduced to a speed bump enabling emergency access from the Valley Trail.

The berm at 8080 Nesters Road is requested to be planted per the approved landscape plan and the remaining berm is requested to be hydro-seeded, all in accordance with the October 12, 2017 LaCas report.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Built Environment	The built environment is attractive and vibrant, reflecting the resort community's mountain character.	The revised flood control plans are considered well-integrated. The berm at 8080 Nesters Road is requested to be planted per the approved landscape plan and the remaining berm is requested to be hydro-seeded, all in accordance with the October 12, 2017 LaCas report. In addition to flood control, the concrete lock-block further protects the adjacent tree preservation area.
W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
	n/a	n/a

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Zoning Analysis

The properties are zoned CTI1 (Community and Transportation Infrastructure One). The revised flood control measures are consistent with the CTI1 zone and all other applicable regulations of "Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 2015".

OCP Development Permit Guidelines

The properties are subject to the Mons Industrial Lands Development Permit Area (DPA No. 25) Guidelines for the protection of development from hazardous conditions, protection of the natural environment and form and character guidelines for industrial development.

The table below describes how the proposed development is consistent with the applicable guidelines.

Guidelines	Comments	
Areas of existing natural vegetation shall be retained to separate land uses and provide a visual screen of development.	The flood berm and lock-block wall are in existing disturbed areas. The berm at 8080 Nesters Road is requested to be planted per the approved landscape plan and the remaining berm is requested to be hydro- seeded, all in accordance with the October 12, 2017 LaCas report.	
When a development is completed, landscaping shall be provided to mitigate or improve the damage caused by the removal of any pre-development vegetation on the site.		
The amount of excavation and grading "cut and fill" shall be minimized.	The lower flood berm will require less fill.	
Development of the site must take into consideration potential flood hazards that the site is subject to.	Staff request registration of a floodplain covenant that amends existing floodplain covenant CA4661528, attaches the October 12, 2017 LaCas report satisfying that the lands may be safely used for the uses intended, and attaches the flood control plans GRD-1 to	

GRD-5, prepared by Creus Engineering, dated
17-10-12.

The property is also subject to form and character design guidelines contained within a covenant registered on title of the property and the proposed development is considered to be consistent with these guidelines. A significant tree buffer screens the flood protection measures from the highway.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

Development Permit application fees provide for recovery of costs associated with this application. Building Permit fees will be charged at the time of Building Permit application.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

An information sign has been posted on the property per Development Permit application requirements. Staff have received no correspondence to date.

SUMMARY

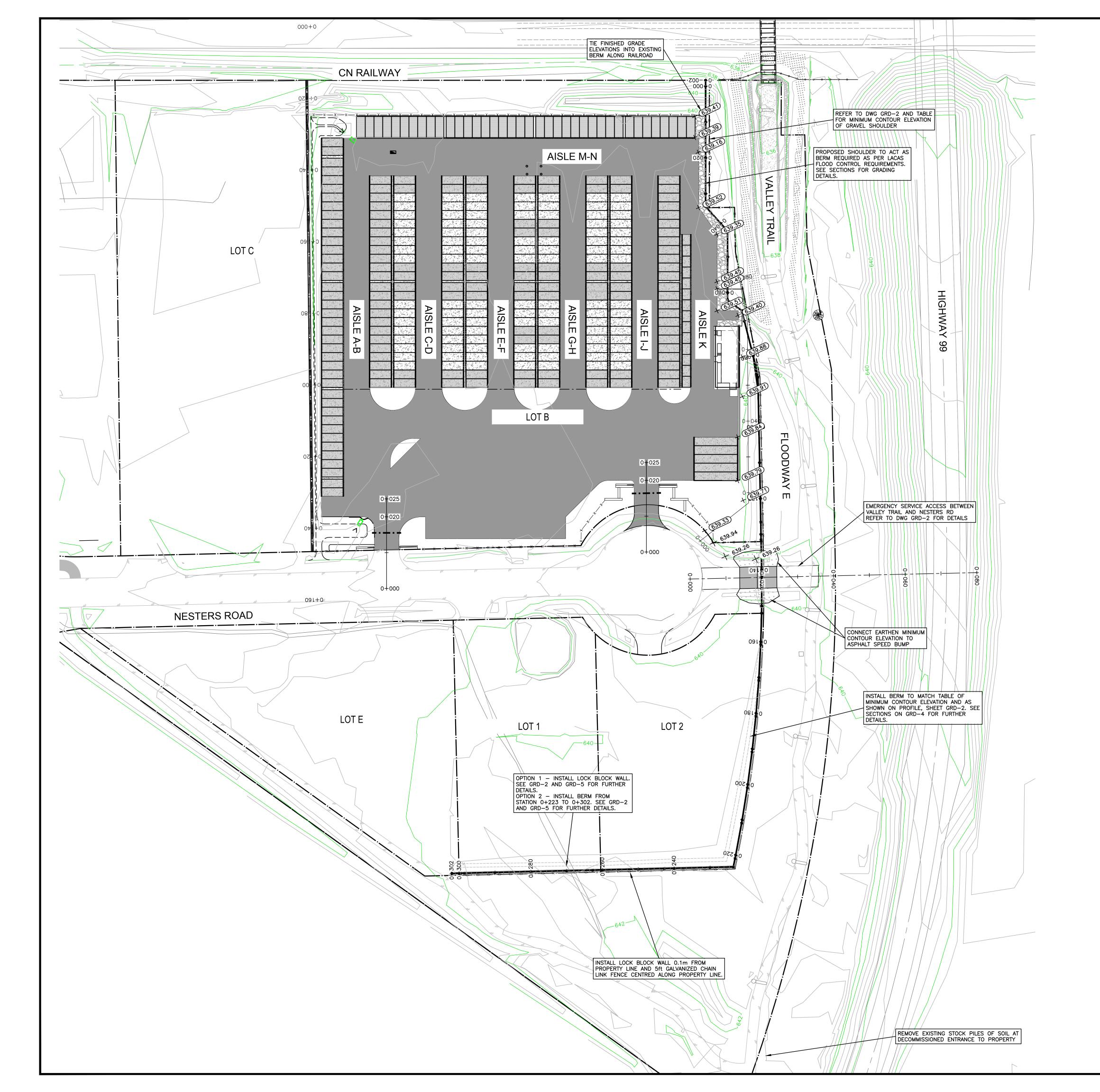
This Report seeks Council's approval of the issuance of Development Permit DP1543 for revised flood control measures for 8075, 8080 and 8085 Nester Road subject to registration of a floodplain covenant on all three lots that amends existing floodplain covenant CA4661528.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Laidlaw SENIOR PLANNER for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER of RESORT EXPERIENCE



Location Map – 8080, 8075 and 8085 Nesters Road





SEE DRAWING KEY-1 FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DRAWING R-1 FOR ROADWORKS NOTES SEE DRAWING SERV-1 FOR WATERWORKS NOTES SEE DRAWING D-1 FOR STORM & SANITARY NOTES

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY & LOCATE EXISTING MAINS & SERVICE CONNECTIONS & NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION

ALL SITE FLOOD CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS TO MEET COVENANT REQUIREMENTS AND DOUG BUSH SURVEY DRAWING FIGURE 1 DATED JULY 5, 2017.

ALL CULVERTS CROSSING THE PROPOSED FLOOD BERM TO INCLUDE FLAP GATE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ON FLOODWAY SIDE OF CULVERTS.

SEE LACAS CONSULTANTS INC. REPORT DATED OCTOBER 12, 2017 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

TABLE A				
STATION	MINIMUM COUNTOUR CREST ELEVATION (m)	EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (m)		
0+000	639.1	638.90		
0+020	639.1	639.05		
0+040	639.1	639.09		
0+060	639.1	639.10		
0+080	639.6	639.42		
0+100	639.9	641.50		
0+120	640.1	641.50		
0+140	640.2	639.96		
0+160	640.2	640.15		
0+180	640.8	640.64		
0+200	641.5	640.81		
0+220	642.0	640.89		
0+240	642.0	640.92		
0+260	642.0	641.00		
0+280	642.0	641.04		
0+300	640.7	641.44		

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

drawn by

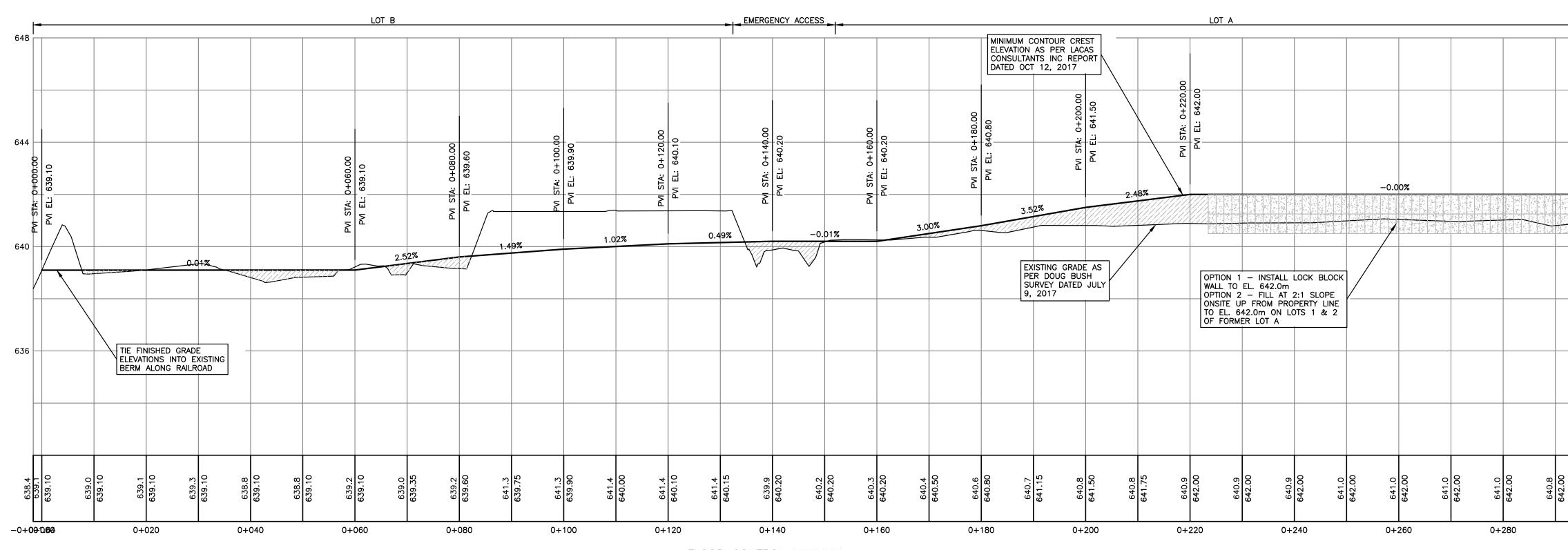
MST

2017-02-28

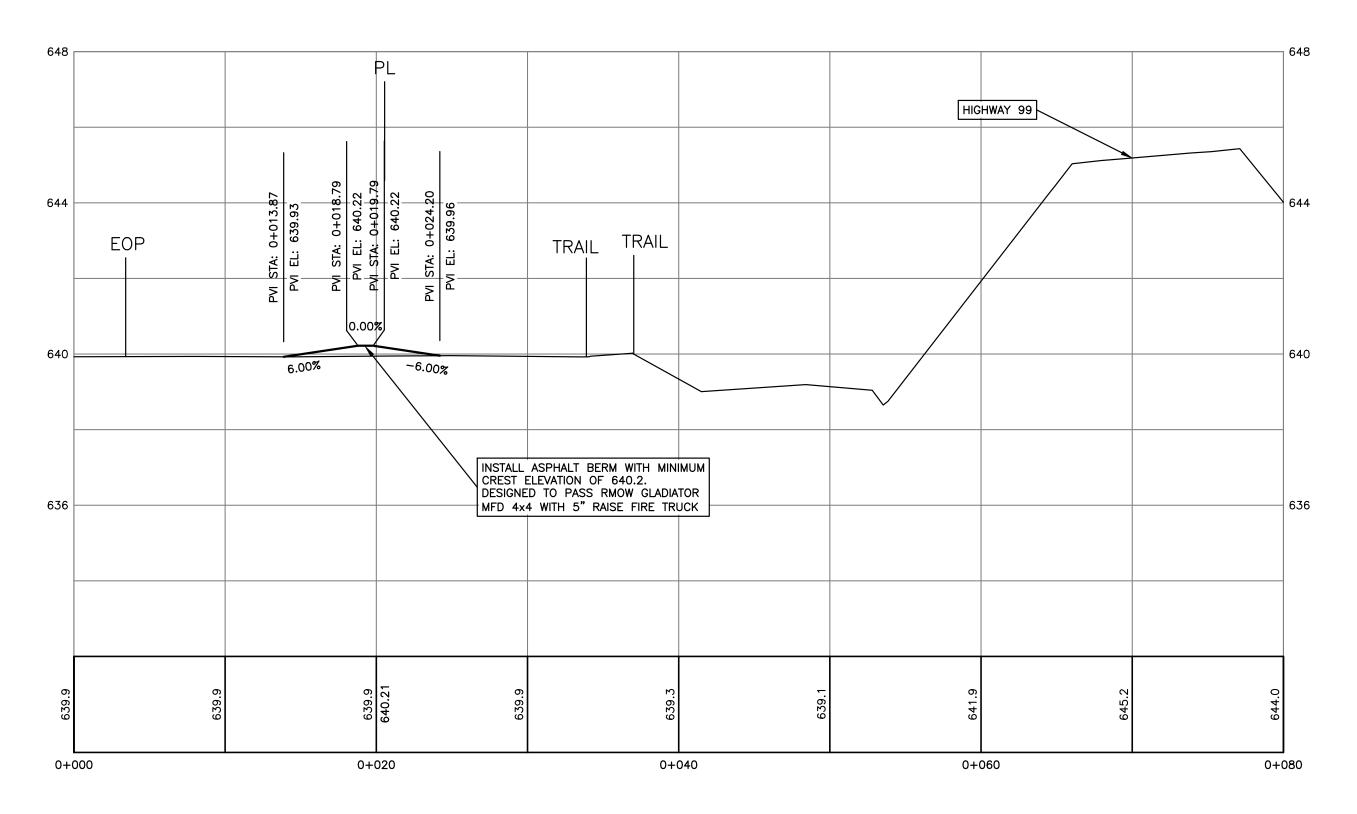
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GRD-1

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		Whistle BITE	Gwinistier Blackcomb	
		DRAWING		
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GA AIF RE INS CA CA MA PO ST	TCHBASIN P NHOLE WER POLE REETLIGH		PROP.	
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clie	ent	MONS HOL	DINGS LTD	
-	oject	8080 NEST WHISTL	ERS ROAD .ER, BC	
title			DING ITROL PLAI	N
6	17-10-12	ISSUED	FOR APPROVAL	NPM
5	17-10-11	ISSUED	FOR REVIEW	NPM
4	17-09-19) FOR REVIEW	NPM
3	17-08-09			GDH
2	17-07-18) FOR REVIEW	MPM
no.	(y/m/d)		revision	chk'd
AT	ALL TIMES	ESERVED. THIS DRAWING REMAIN THE EXCLUSIVI LTD. AND CANNOT BE L IRIBUTED WITHOUT WRIT © 2016 CREUS ENGINEE	E PROPERTY OF CREUS JSED, REPRODUCED OR TEN CONSENT.	current rev.#
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	signed by	NPM	file no. 1715	7

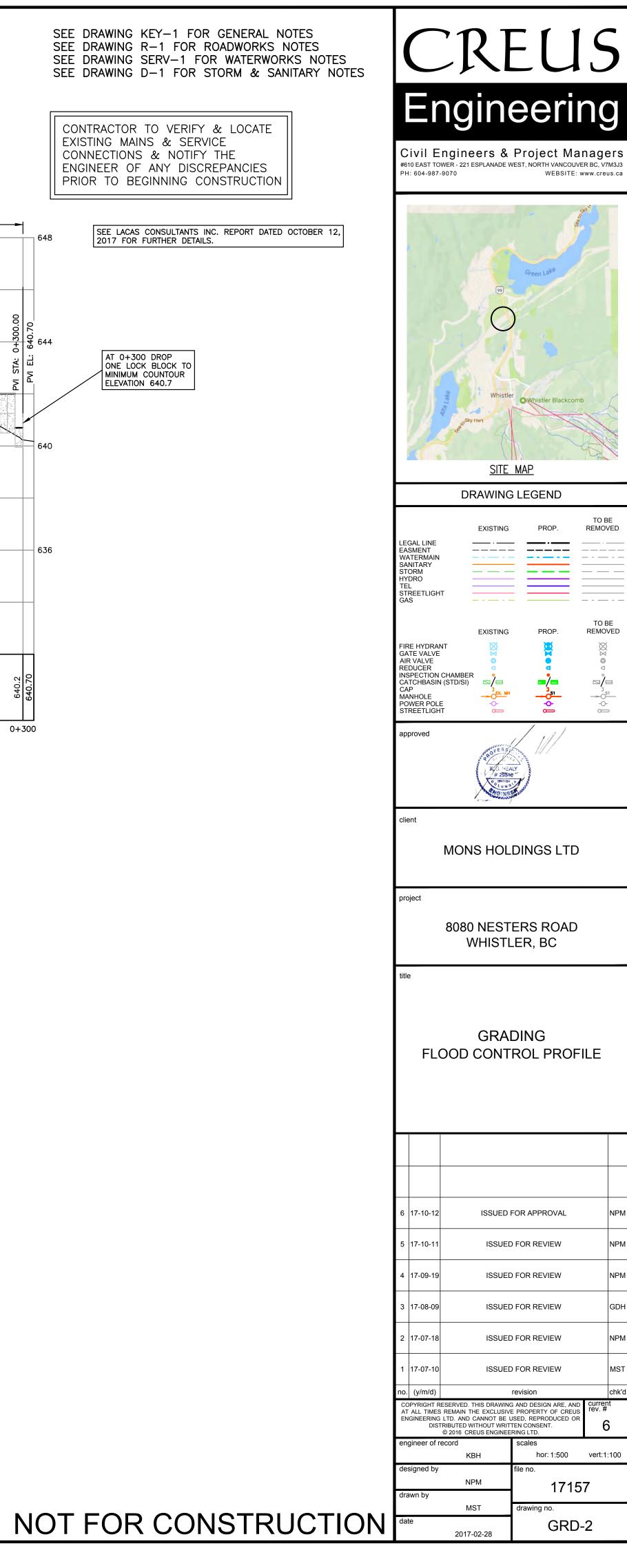






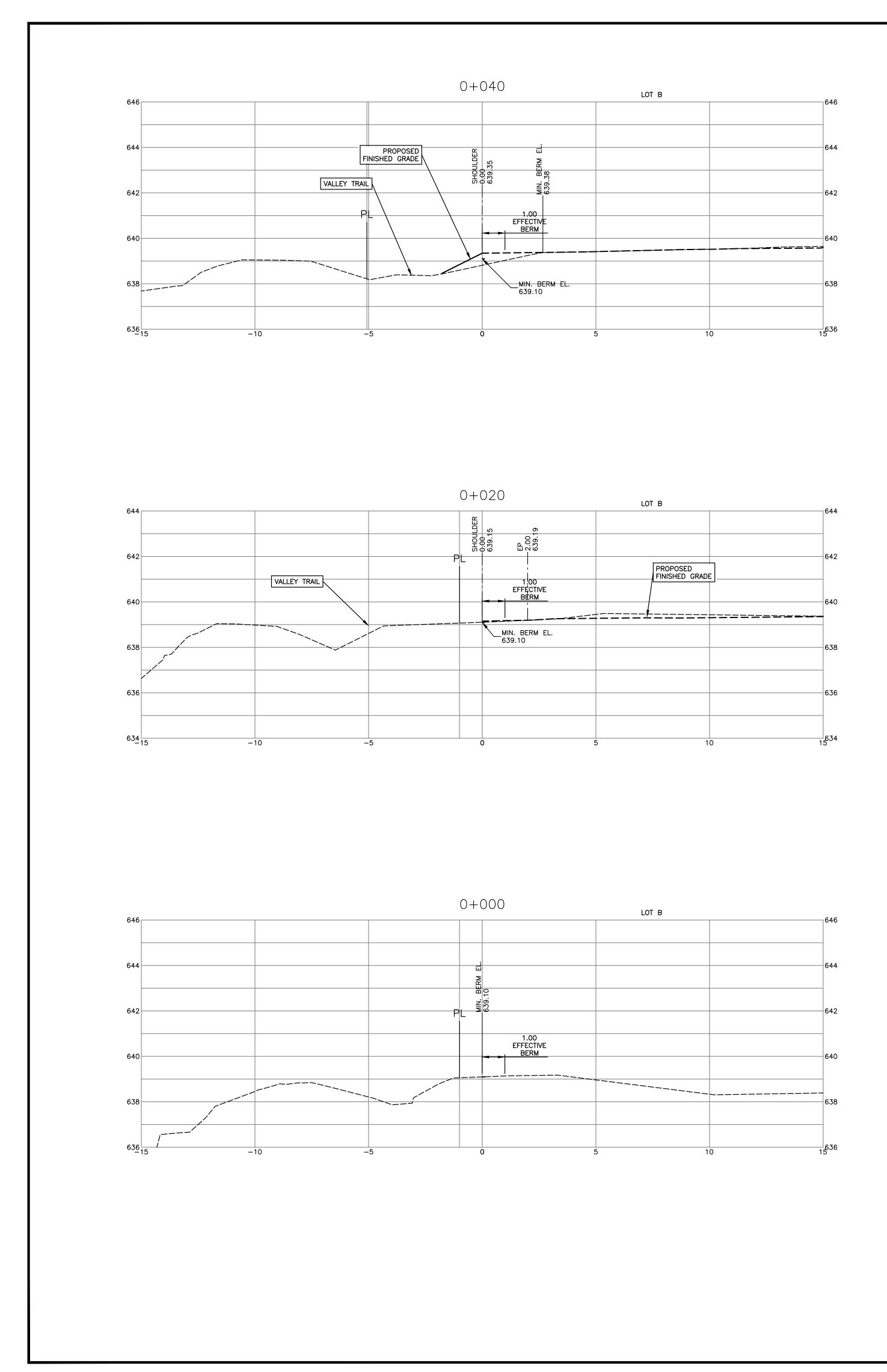
EMERGENCY SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESS BETWEEN THE VALLEY TRAIL AND NESTERS RD HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1:250 VERTICAL SCALE: 1:100

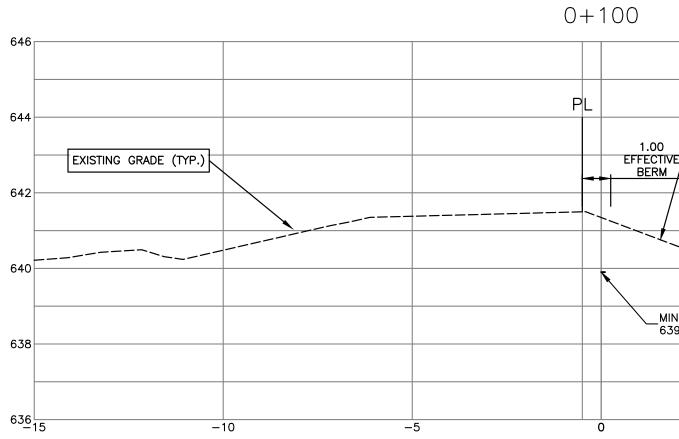
FLOOD CONTROL MINIMUM CONTOUR ELEVATION PROFILE (AS PER LACAS REPORT DATED JULY 5. 2017)

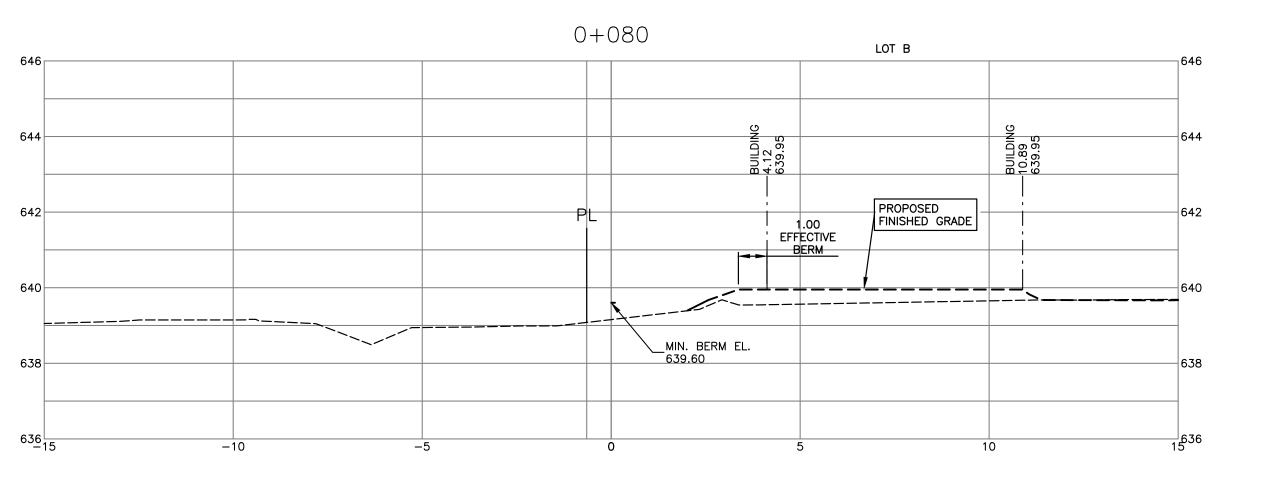


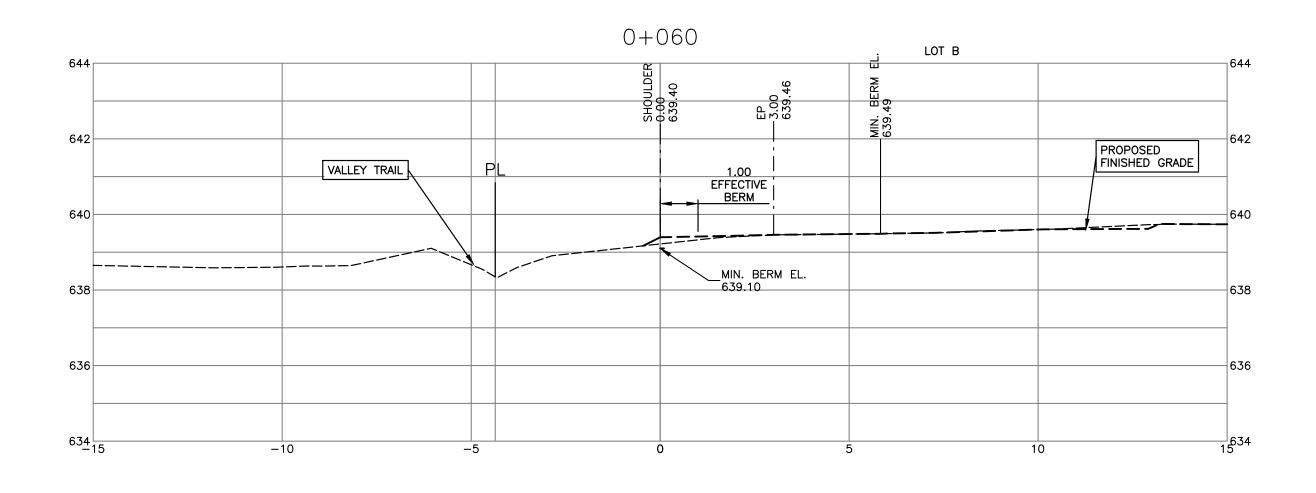
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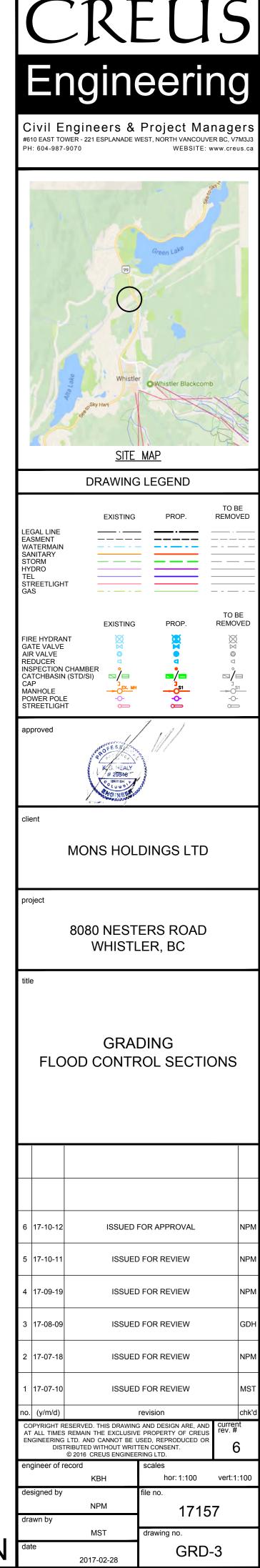
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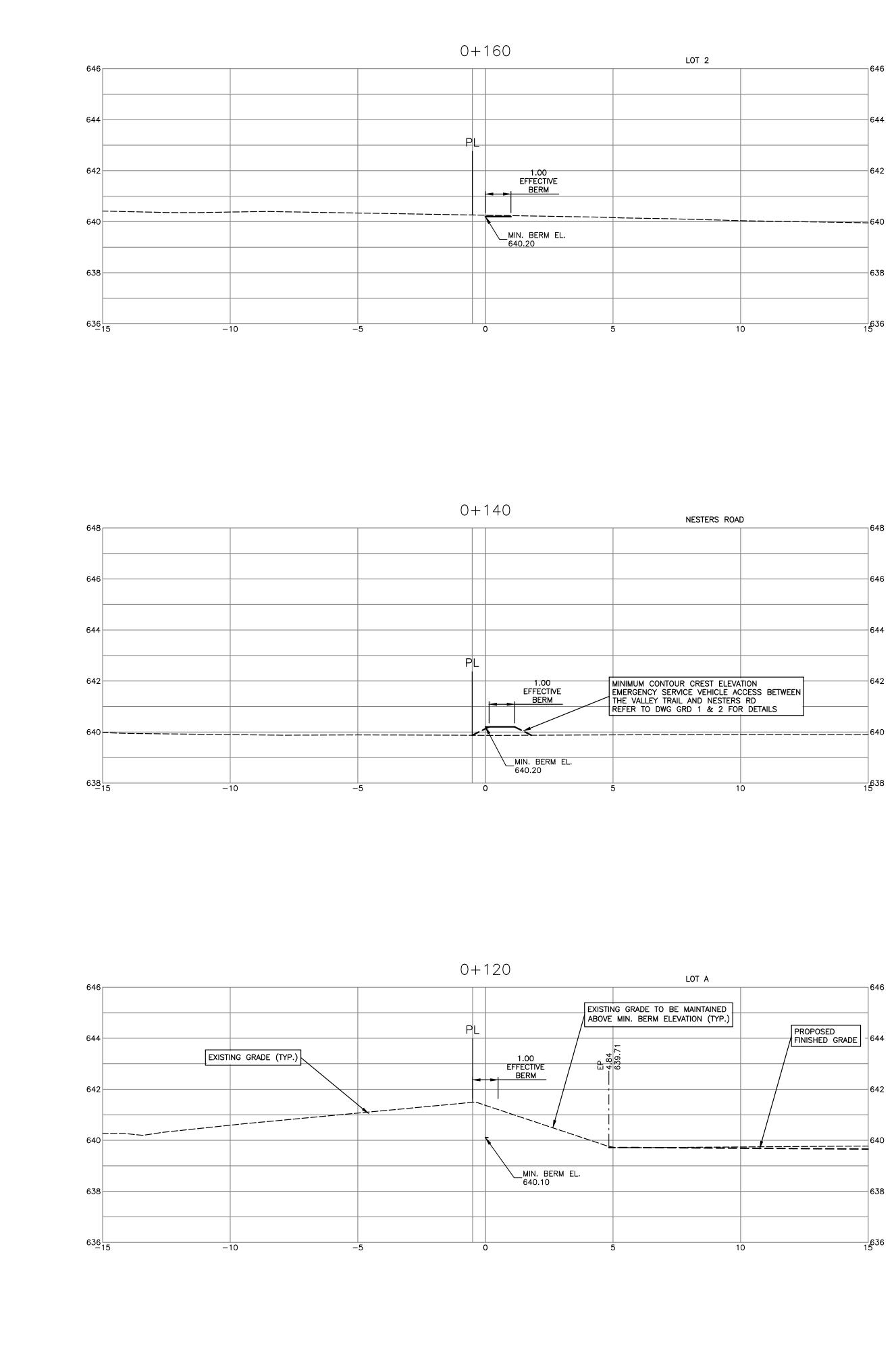


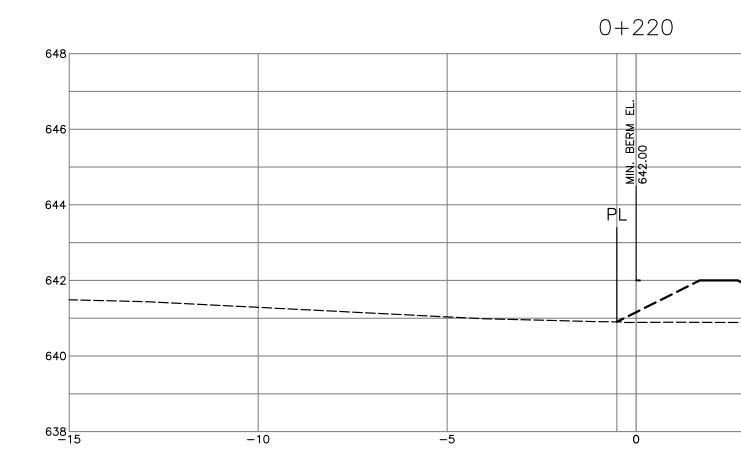


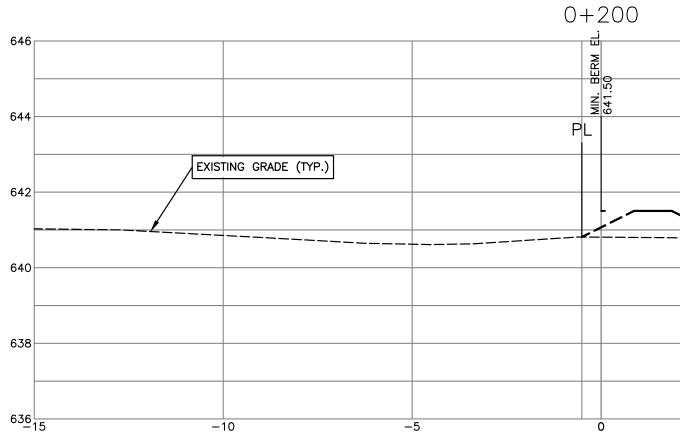
SEE LACAS CONSULTANTS INC. REPORT DATED OCTOBER 12, 2017 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

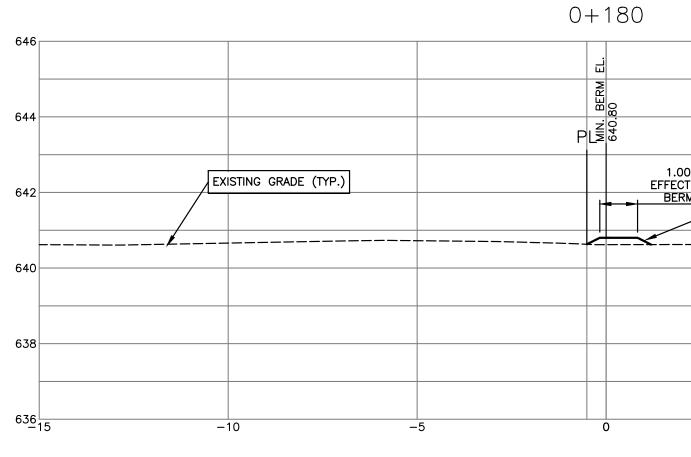
	LOT B		646
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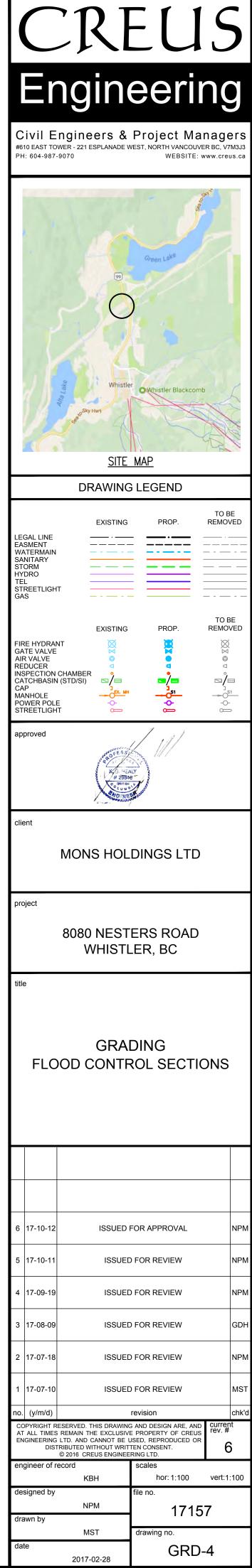
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

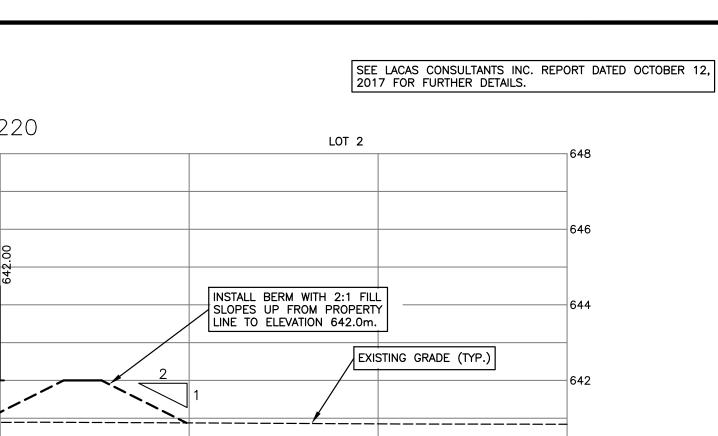








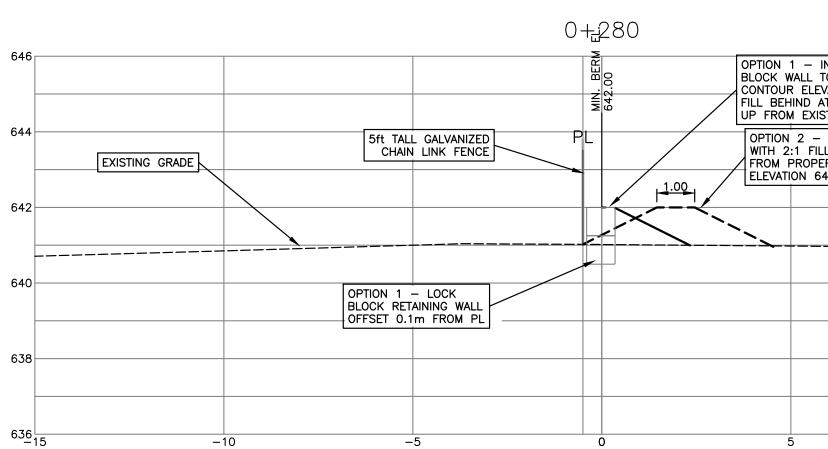


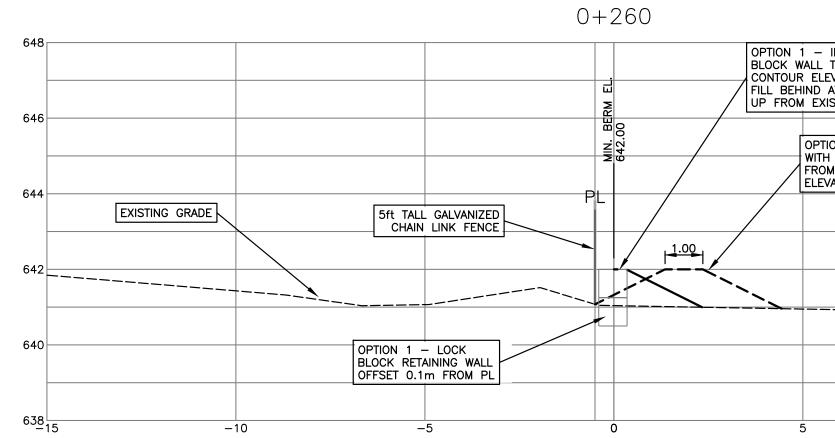


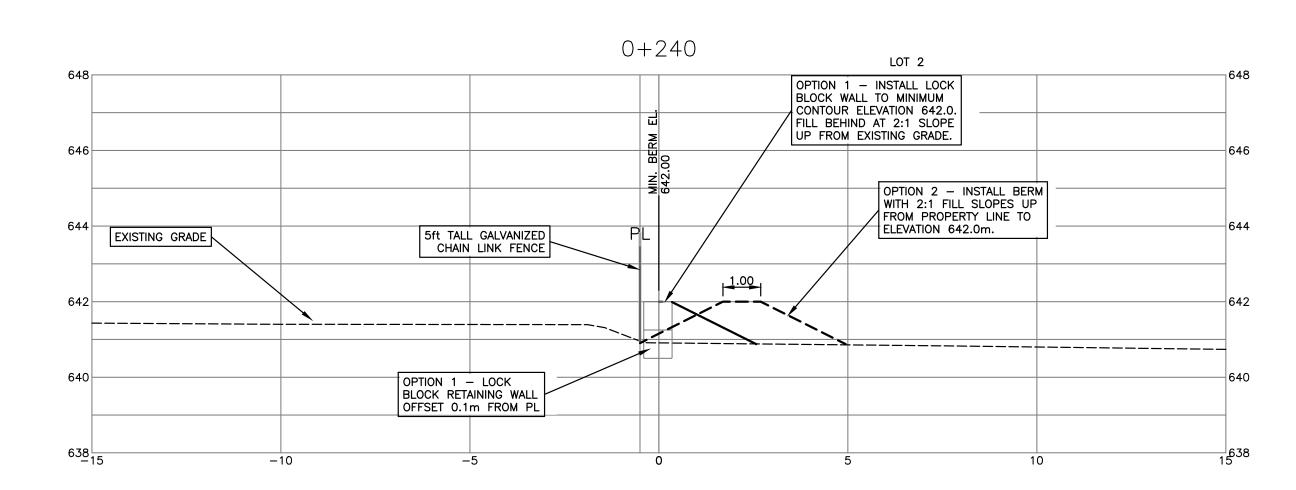
LOT 2	646
	646
	644
INSTALL BERM WITH 2:1 FILL SLOPES UP FROM PROPERTY LINE TO ELEVATION 641.5m.	642
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LOT	2	- 646
		1040
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BERM WITH 2:1 FILL UP FROM PROPERTY ELEVATION 640.80m.		- 642
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

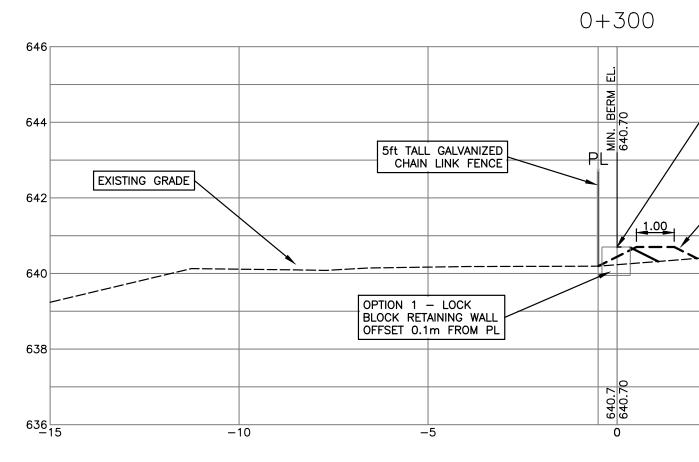






LOT 1			646
INSTALL LOCK TO MINIMUM EVATION 642.0. AT 2:1 SLOPE ISTING GRADE.			
- INSTALL BERM ILL SLOPES UP PERTY LINE TO 642.0m.			644
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LOT 2		648
INSTALL LOCK TO MINIMUM EVATION 642.0. AT 2:1 SLOPE KISTING GRADE.		646
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APPENDIX B

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6 17-10-12	ISSUED	FOR APPROVAL	NPM
5 17-10-11	ISSUE	D FOR REVIEW	NPM
4 17-09-19	ISSUE	D FOR REVIEW	NPM
3 17-08-09	ISSUE	D FOR REVIEW	GDH
2 17-07-18			NPM
1 17-07-10 no. (y/m/d)		D FOR REVIEW	MST chk'd
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	2017-02-28	GRD-	5

′ WITH ∕FROM	DN 2 – INSTALL BERM 2:1 FILL SLOPES UP I PROPERTY LINE TO ATION 640.70m.				644
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LOT 1/E

OPTION 1 - AT 0+300 DROP ONE LOCK BLOCK TO MINIMUM CONTOUR ELEVATION 640.7

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

−646



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-133
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	7734, 2140
SUBJECT:	GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING PRIVA PROPOSALS FOR EMPLOYEE HOUSIN		REZONING

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council direct staff to evaluate rezoning proposals for private sector employee housing developments relative to the Guidelines, contained in Appendix "A" of this Report, in order for staff to make recommendations to Council regarding support for further review and processing of any such applications; and further,

That Council direct staff to communicate the Guidelines to potential applicants and require the applicants to address corresponding information requirements as part of any application submittal.

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" – Draft Guidelines for Evaluating Private Sector Rezoning Proposals for Employee Housing

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this Report is to establish guidelines that will help facilitate employee housing developments on private lands that are consistent with the recommendations and objectives of the Mayor's Task Force on Resident Housing (the Task Force) and policies within the Resort Municipality of Whistler's (RMOW) Official Community Plan. The Guidelines will be communicated to potential applicants for their consideration prior to proceeding with an application, and will be used by staff to evaluate any proposals and make recommendations to Council regarding support for further review and processing of any such applications.

DISCUSSION

The Task Force was initiated in October 2016 to analyze Whistler's employee housing needs and make informed recommendations to Council for specific initiatives to pursue. The Task Force has been engaged in an extensive process convening six times over the past year. Significant research has been conducted, and the resort community has provided input through a community survey on housing needs, and more recently a community forum on Task Force recommendations.

One of the recommendations from the Task Force was for the municipality to support proposed rezonings from the private sector for employee housing developments on currently under-developed sites, to help address Whistler's employee housing needs. More specifically, the recommendation was to support rezonings for multi-family rental housing, with occupancy and rent restrictions that would be below market rents to help address housing affordability for the resident workforce. As

significant interest has been expressed by private property owners and potential developers, it is prudent for the RMOW to provide greater direction and clarity as to the specific policies and objectives that relate to this initiative. This will help facilitate those proposals that best meet identified housing needs consistent with municipal objectives and community planning policies.

The Guidelines presented in Appendix "A" are based on the research and recommendations of the Task Force and incorporate relevant Official Community Plan policies. The Guidelines are presented as a draft with the potential for refinement moving forward.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

The proposed Guidelines seek to help facilitate private sector employee housing development and meet the Descriptions of Success for resident housing.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Proposed rezonings must be consistent with applicable policies and requirements of the RMOW Official Community Plan.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

Proposed developments are required to make development applications. Applicable application fees support application processing.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The proposed Guidelines are based on the work of the Task Force and the community input received through that process, as well as policies of the RMOW Official Community Plan. The Guidelines are presented to Council as a draft with potential for refinement moving forward.

SUMMARY

This Report presents guidelines that are recommended to be used to evaluate rezoning proposals for private sector employee housing developments. Evaluations of proposed rezonings will be conducted to make recommendations to Council regarding support for further review and processing of any such applications.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Kirkegaard DIRECTOR OF PLANNING for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER RESORT EXPERIENCE

APPENDIX A DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING PRIVATE SECTOR REZONING PROPOSALS FOR EMPLOYEE HOUSING

The following guidelines will be used by the Resort Municipality of Whistler to evaluate private sector rezoning proposals for employee housing. Employee housing proposals that meet these guidelines, and the policies of the municipality's Official Community Plan (OCP), are considered to provide clear and substantial benefits to the community and the resort, and may be supported for further consideration by Council.

Employee Housing Requirements - Occupancy and Rent Restrictions

- 1. Projects shall be 100 percent employee housing with occupancy and rent restrictions registered through a Housing Agreement Bylaw and Housing covenant registered on title in favour of the Resort Municipality of Whistler. Rezonings proposing new unrestricted market accommodation as part of the project are not supported.
- 2. To secure on-going availability and utilization by employees actively working in the local economy, 100 percent of the housing shall be rental housing.
- 3. Occupancy eligibility is restricted to Whistler Employees as defined by the Whistler Housing Authority.
- 4. Projects shall seek to achieve housing affordability objectives, with an allowance for reasonable returns on investment. Projects that are easily serviced and require minimal site disturbance, alteration and preparation are expected to have lower capital costs and are best-suited for further consideration. High cost projects that do not meet affordability objectives will not be supported.
- 5. For a project to be considered, proposed rents must be less than unrestricted market rents for comparable housing. The project proponent will be required to submit a confidential project pro forma that identifies the proposed unit mix, rents per unit, land cost, capital costs, revenues, operating costs, financing costs, equity contributions, cash flow projections and return on equity for review. Proposed monthly rents will be evaluated relative to the proposed unit mix and median incomes of targeted employee occupants.
- 6. Initial maximum monthly rents will be established prior to project approval and secured through the Housing Agreement Bylaw and Housing Covenant. Rents will be permitted to increase on an annual basis commencing after the first year of occupancy by up to the maximum allowable rent increase published for each calendar year on the Province of BC's website for residential tenancies (BC Residential Tenancy Office).
- 7. Rental agreements, rent rolls, and unit occupancy must be submitted by the project owner/agent to the RMOW/WHA on an annual basis so that employee occupancy, rent restrictions and rates are verified. Failure to submit this documentation on an annual basis will result in enforceable penalty.
- 8. Proposed housing types, unit mixes and sizes shall meet identified housing needs in consultation with the RMOW/WHA.
- 9. Current priorities for private sector employee housing are for rental tenancies that include dormitory style housing for seasonal employees located in close proximity to location of work

and amenities; apartments and/or townhomes for permanent resident employees on underdeveloped sites within existing neighbourhoods; and projects that provide opportunities for employers to participate in securing housing for their employees.

Community Planning Considerations

- 10. Proposed developments shall be located within an area designated for development of residential accommodation.
- 11. The community supports an increase in Whistler's development capacity for additional employee housing, which is considered to provide clear and substantial benefits to the community and resort. A target of 500 bed units of employee housing has been established for proposed private sector employee housing developments over the next five years (2018-2023).
- 12. Sites that are located within or adjacent to existing neighbourhoods and developed areas are preferred. Proposed densities and scale of development should be appropriate for the site context.
- 13. Proposed developments shall be within a comfortable walking distance to a transit stop, and in close proximity to the valley trail, parks and community facilities, convenience goods and services and places of work.
- 14. Proposed developments must be capable of being served by Municipal water, sewer and fire protection services, and must be accessible via the local road system. Sites that are located in close proximity to, and are easily served by existing infrastructure and services, are preferred.
- 15. Previously disturbed sites, and sites that require minimal alteration and disruption are supported.
- 16. An Initial Environmental Review must be conducted. The proposed development shall not have unacceptable negative impacts on any environmentally sensitive lands, and shall adhere to all development permit guidelines for protection of the natural environment and applicable provincial and federal regulations.
- 17. Additional traffic volumes and patterns shall not exceed the service capacity of adjacent roadway.

Development Standards

- 18. Proposed developments shall achieve a quality of design, construction, finishing, and livability consistent with WHA standards for similar developments. Outdoor spaces and amenity areas should be integrated within site planning. Individual units should have access to outdoors through patios, balconies or common spaces, and should have adequate storage.
- 19. Proposed developments must meet RMOW green building standards.
- 20. Parking shall be provided on site and shall meet the requirements specified in Zoning and Parking Bylaw 303. 2015.



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	December 5, 2017	REPORT:	17-132
FROM:	Corporate and Community Services	FILE:	2170
SUBJECT:	FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017-2021 / 2017	AMENDMENT	BYLAW NO. 2170,

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".

REFERENCES

Appendix "A" - Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This Report is to introduce the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017" to amend "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" to include an additional \$185,000 in funding for the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan project.

DISCUSSION

This financial plan amendment is to include an additional \$185,000 in funding for the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan project and is consistent with the recommendations outlined in the Administrative Report to Council No.17-123 presented at the November 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Section 165 of the *Community Charter* requires municipalities to prepare a five-year financial plan to be adopted annually by bylaw. Once adopted, the plan is in effect until it is amended, and may be amended by bylaw at any time.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The five-year financial plan sets the budget for the next five years, and is reformulated annually. It can be revised at any time by bylaw, and is being revised to reflect proposed changes.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The "Five-Year Financial Plan 2107-2012 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017" is being presented at a Regular Council Meeting and is consistent with Council direction.

SUMMARY

This Bylaw, the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017" is to amend "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017-2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" to include an additional \$185,000 in funding for the Sea to Sky Multimodal Evacuation Plan project.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Roggeman DIRECTOR OF FINANCE for Norm McPhail GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 – 2021 AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2170, 2017

A BYLAW TO AMEND "FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 BYLAW NO. 2141, 2017"

WHEREAS the Council must have a financial plan pursuant to Section 165 of the *Community Charter;*

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to amend the five-year financial plan for the years 2017 to 2021;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS**:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".
- 2. Schedules "A" and "B" of the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" are replaced by Schedules "A" and "B" attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this _____ day of _____, 2017.

ADOPTED by Council this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 – 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2170, 2017 SCHEDULE A

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUE	2017	2018	2017	2020	2021
General Fund					
Property Taxes	37,153,782	37,989,742	38,464,614	39,137,745	39,861,793
Other Property Tax	1,007,422	1,010,588	1,013,193	1,016,727	1,020,297
Government Grants	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000
Fees and Charges	11,057,215	11,435,822	11,631,147	11,841,636	12,066,156
Investment Income	1,583,799	1,397,051	1,448,511	1,582,916	1,757,820
RMI Grant	5,014,416	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
2% MRDT	6,080,619	6,141,425	6,202,839	6,264,868	6,327,517
Works and Service Charges	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144
Water Fund	0,0,111	0,0,1	0,0,1	0,0,1,1,1	0,0,111
Parcel Taxes	3,879,168	3,959,573	4,021,830	4,044,817	4,067,933
Fees and Charges	2,859,573	2,917,650	2,962,393	2,978,339	2,994,370
Works and Service Charges	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Sewer Fund	,				
Parcel Taxes	4,036,571	4,096,855	4,138,585	4,180,761	4,223,386
Fees and Charges	3,624,324	3,679,881	3,718,071	3,756,661	3,795,655
Works and Service Charges	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Solid Waste Fund	,	,	,	,	,
Parcel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	5,258,439	5,282,574	5,292,340	5,316,864	5,341,665
Government Grants	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
	83,737,151	86,592,983	87,575,346	88,803,156	90,138,415
EXPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	49,544,809	50,034,106	50,980,230	51,940,763	52,915,923
Debt Interest & Principal	683,768	680,569	239,299	239,301	239,301
Residents & Partners	4,461,916	4,498,986	4,536,427	4,574,242	4,581,111
Contingency	601,771	607,563	618,290	628,860	639,590
Water Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	2,143,130	2,177,531	2,228,789	2,267,818	2,307,442
Debt Interest & Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	3,485,867	3,542,510	3,617,863	3,675,239	3,733,488
Debt Interest & Principal	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786
Solid Waste Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	5,003,324	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153
Debt Interest & Principal	647,311	510,490	510,490	510,490	510,490
	67,975,682	68,457,693	69,137,327	70,242,652	71,333,283

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SUMMARY

SCHEDULE A Cont'd

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TRANSFERS TO (FROM)					
OTHER FUNDS / RESERVES					
Interest Paid to Reserves	1,413,901	1,106,045	1,039,441	1,074,660	1,203,835
Recreation Works Charges Reser	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147
Transportation Works Charges Re	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037
Employee Housing Charges Rese	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960
RMI Reserve	200,516	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100
2% MRDT Reserve	576,127	599,863	623,837	648,050	703,829
General Capital Reserve	5,187,949	5,193,474	5,464,138	5,334,478	5,334,443
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722
General Operating Surplus (Defic	(299,636)	(0)	0	(0)	0
General Operating Reserve	404,721	966,926	984,157	1,147,205	1,178,806
Water Works Charges Reserve	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Water Capital Reserve	3,028,371	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Water Operating Reserve	446,968	449,583	496,870	484,351	470,453
Water Operating Surplus (Deficit	(15,832)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Sewer Works Charges Reserve	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,925,467	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146
Sewer Operating Reserve	356,304	352,199	352,609	370,270	387,474
Sewer Operating Surplus (Deficit	(17,203)	(0)	0	(0)	(0
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	525,475	625,475	625,475	625,475	625,475
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	(50,033)	10,934	20,700	45,224	70,025
Solid Waste Surplus (Deficit)	(1,171)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)
	15,761,469	18,135,289	18,438,019	18,560,504	18,805,131
EVENUE LESS EXPENDITURE					
AND TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2170, 2017 SCHEDULE B

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
VENUE AND OTHER SOURCE	CS OF FUNDING				
General Fund					
Government Grants	853,078	620,757	733,922	733,922	733,922
Contribution from Developers	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposal proceeds	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500
Debt Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	64,224	161,986	2,777	2,160	3,702
Water Fund					
Government Grants	1,528,165	574,122	17,034	8,391	11,098
Sewer Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
	7,525,967	1,437,365	834,233	824,973	829,223
PENDITURE					
General Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	8,275,471	6,612,830	2,621,560	1,014,000	2,257,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	10,080,517	6,730,524	3,673,653	5,744,500	2,946,000
Capital Expenditure	22,538,937	6,113,487	2,974,341	2,501,813	1,801,975
WCSS loan/payments	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Water Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	294,583	433,000	414,000	394,000	94,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	2,816,187	1,607,400	1,600,000	920,000	980,000
Capital Expenditure	2,087,000	2,863,000	783,000	100,000	50,000
Sewer Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	5,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	854,823	2,590,000	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,540,000
Capital Expenditure	687,000	801,000	1,992,000	297,500	270,000
Solid Waste Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	60,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	385,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Capital Expenditure	1,645,000	-	700,000	-	700,000
All Funds					
Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
	62,178,728	39,576,001	29,062,300	25,343,546	23,707,147

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

SCHEDULE B Cont'd

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM					
OTHER FUNDS (RESERVES)					
RMI Reserve	3,611,609	1,180,000	670,000	170,000	150,000
2% MRDT Reserve	1,004,830	758,270	490,000	490,000	490,000
General Capital Reserve	21,180,622	9,221,223	4,631,234	3,023,313	3,372,975
Recreation Works Charges	439,286	-	-	-	-
Parking Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Parkland Reserve	6,574	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	2,449,500	3,149,500	1,849,500	1,499,500	1,249,500
Library Reserve	75,841	56,298	42,223	32,840	56,298
General Operating Reserve	3,821,319	2,986,757	2,215,638	1,778,078	1,568,078
Housing Works Charges	349,651	-	-	-	-
WVLC Surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Works Charges	3,842,890	1,214,550	239,760	1,600,000	150,000
Water Capital Reserve	2,984,784	1,525,867	2,440,736	735,418	792,711
Water Operating Reserve	515,321	2,690,690	433,690	463,690	263,690
Water Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,716,823	3,499,720	3,415,040	2,907,500	2,910,000
Sewer Operating Reserve	9,500	133,500	46,500	6,500	6,500
Sewer Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	135,000	10,000	-	-	-
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	60,000	117,500	30,000	30,000	30,000
	42,203,551	26,543,876	16,504,321	12,736,840	11,039,752

ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON CASH ITEMS AND CHANGES TO NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
WCSS loan	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
	12,449,210	11,594,760	11,723,746	11,781,733	11,838,172

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REVENUE AND TRANSFERS LESS EXPENDITURE



WHISTLER

MINUTES REGULAR MEETING OF ADVISORY DESIGN PANEL WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2017, STARTING AT 2:23 P.M.

In the Flute Room at Whistler Municipal Hall 4325 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

PRESENT:

UDI, Dale Mikkelsen Architect AIBC, Tony Kloepfer Member at Large, Pat Wotherspoon Architect AIBC, Brigitte Loranger Councillor, John Grills Senior Planner & ADP Secretary, Melissa Laidlaw Recording Secretary, Karen Olineck Planner, Amica Antonelli

REGRETS:

Architect AIBC, Zora Katic MBCSLA, Julian Pattison Member at Large, Ryley Thiessen MBCSLA, Kristina Salin

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Brigitte Loranger Seconded by Pat Wotherspoon

That Advisory Design Panel adopt the Advisory Design Panel agenda of September 20, 2017.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Pat Wotherspoon Seconded by Brigitte Loranger

That Advisory Design Panel adopt the Regular Advisory Design Panel minutes of August 16, 2017.

CARRIED

COUNCIL UPDATE

Councillor Grills provided an update of the most current topics being discussed by Council. Update on summer transportation initiative. Paid parking has been largely successful with some challenges with regard to increased parking in neighbouhoods. MINUTES Regular Advisory Design Panel Meeting September 20, 2017 Page 2

Staff presented Council an update on surviving the most active wildfire season the province has ever seen. Looking at emergency evacuation plans for the corridor.

Council and Mayor, along with senior staff, will be attending UBCM in Vancouver, and will meet with representatives the new provincial government.

PRESENTATIONS

The applicant team of Tony Medd and Lorraine Yeung, Summit Lodge Ltd entered the meeting 2:35 p.m.

Planner Melissa Laidlaw, RMOW introduced the project. Repainting of the Summit Lodge. Staff seeks Panel comments on the colour palette.

Tony advised on the following.

- 1. After reviewing our building and comparing it to many others in the village, it appeared washed-out.
- 2. We do have some interesting stonework and we wanted to showcase that stonework with the new paint pallet. By using Hale Navy for the building and Simple White for the railings, we would be able to showcase the building more. The colour of the windows will remain the same.
- 3. There were concerns the blue may be too much beside the blue Alpenglow, however; where the two buildings meet, the different colours actually complement each other.
- 4. The stonework on the building will be more impactful as a result of the new colour palette.
- 5. There will be no changes to the landscape and minimal interruptions during the repainting.

Panel offers the following comments.

Materials, Colours and Details

- 1. The Hale Navy colour for the building is supported.
- 2. Panel is not in agreement with the white selected for the metal railings. The white may read busy and may not fit with the Whistler mountain culture.
- 3. Suggestion by the panel to mirror the colour of the metal railings to the windows.
- 4. Retain the white soffit for visibility.
- 5. Panel is in agreement with painting of the arcade blue, but caution that the blue should not make the arcade darker.

Moved by Brigitte Loranger Seconded by Pat Wotherspoon

That the panel fully supports the Hale Navy as the primary colour on the building body and arcade, and asks the proponent to consider retaining a white soffit for brightness and visibility, and the metal elements should be explored further with staff.

1st Review File No. DP1579 4359 Main Street

The applicant team left the meeting at 3:18 p.m.

1st Review File No. DP 1584 8350 Bear Paw Trail The applicant team of Brent Murdoch, Brent Murdoch & Co; Rob Laslett, Kindred Construction, Marla Zucht, WHA, entered the meeting at 3:23 p.m.

RMOW Planner, Amica Antonelli, introduced the project, a 20-unit, three storey apartment building in Rainbow which is bounded on the west by Baxter Creek. The applicant is requesting variances on all sides of the property. The development is largely compliant with the DPA Guidelines. The design of the building is coordinated to achieve consistent neighbouhood character. No specific concerns with the design of building have been identified, with the exception of potential shading of the building to the north. Staff seeks Panel comments on site layout and building massing.

Brent Murdoch advised on the following.

- 1. This project was part of two projects approved by Council in 2008, the other project being the Solana complex.
- 2. This building was a slightly different configuration consisting of a 20 unit senior focused complex. Both projects were supposed to have been completed together, however this project did not proceed.
- 3. WHA, together with the RMOW, BC Housing, and Kindred Constriction, developed a partnership to resurrect this project.
- 4. The general intent is the same to develop a three-storey, 20 unit senior's rental apartment building with underground parking.
- 5. The form and character is consistent with what was proposed previously.
- 6. Current proposal not higher than previous proposal.
- 7. The site has a large berm on the west side for flood protection. The FCL determines the elevation of the top of the suspended slab.
- 8. The electrical and mechanical has been brought up to the main floor and the ground floor is largely reserved for parking and storage.
- 9. No storage in the unit, but external/courtyard storage and smaller below grade storage provided.
- 10. More details being developed in regard to the updated building code and requested efficiency by the applicant.
- 11. Rainbow is generally under planted, so the site design includes as much green space as possible.

Panel offers the following comments.

Form and Character

- 1. Panel supports the design in regard to light and view access to existing Solana building.
- 2. Ensure a well articulated site plan for visitors and residents. The entry sequence to the front door for visitors is challenging to read.
- 3. Loading/unloading areas should be reviewed to ensure move in/move out can happen easily, given the rental nature.

MINUTES Regular Advisory Design Panel Meeting September 20, 2017 Page 4

Materials, Colours and Details

- 1. Good to see maximized number of units, efficient units.
- 2. Panel suggest review of unit layout, in particular the bedroom size to ensure livability.

Moved by Pat Wotherspoon Seconded by Tony Kloepfer

That the panel supports the siting, form, and character of the building and support the encroachments. The panel would ask the applicant to review detail around access/egress, pedestrian movements, and the materials palette and bring this back to panel for further review but are not concerned about the project proceeding through the DP approval process and permitting for excavation and foundation in the interim.

The applicant team left the meeting at 4:20 p.m.

CARRIED

MINUTES Regular Advisory Design Panel Meeting September 20, 2017 Page 5

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor Grills

That Advisory Design Panel adjourn the September 20, 2017 committee meeting at 4:22 p.m.

CARRIED

CHAIR: Dale Mikkelsen, UDI

SECRETARY: Melissa Laidlaw

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF FOREST & WILDLAND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2017, STARTING AT 3:00 P.M.

In the Flute Room

4325 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

File: 8221.03

Name	Meetings to Date: 9
Present:	
AWARE, Claire Ruddy, Chair	7
Council, John Grills	2
Member at Large, Derek Bonin	9
Member at Large, Arthur DeJong	8
Member at Large, Johnny Mikes	7
Member at Large, Mac Lowry	4
Member at Large, Trevor Burton	6
WORCA, Todd Hellinga	5
Member at Large, Kathi Bridge	5
Regrets:	
Member at Large, Colin Rankin	5
Member at Large, Candace Rose- Taylor	4
Recording Secretary	
Heather Beresford	9

Adoption of Agenda

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by D. Bonin Seconded by J. Mikes

That the Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee adopt the Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee agenda for October 11, 2017.

CARRIED

Adoption of Minutes ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by T. Hellinga Seconded by J. Mikes

That the Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee adopt the Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee minutes for September 13, 2017.

CARRIED

Verbal Reports

AWARE

• Strategic planning

WORCA:

- Trail building/maintenance wrapping up for season
- Sproatt Mountain alpine trails
 - More signs planned
 - Mid-elevation loop almost complete between Into the Mystic and Lord of the Squirrels.
 - Discussion re: emergency shelters WORCA/RMOW proposing small structures for emergency use only, not designed to support camping. SARS recommends such shelters.
- T. Burton arrived at 3:10 p.m.
 - 4,000 5,000 riders in first 2.5 months
- K. Bridge arrived at 3:13 p.m.
 - Jane Lakes trails: cleared trail to Jane Lake East in 2016; crew worked on west/SW side of Jane Lake in 2017; middle section scheduled for 2018.
 - Discussion re: E-Bikes: WORCA considers e-bikes as motorized vehicles and need to be explicitly allowed on trails; province is developing e-bike policy

M. Lowry arrived at 3:18 p.m.

RMOW:

- Callaghan FSR, Wedge, Alpine Meadows and CCF#5 fuel thinning projects scheduled for autumn 2017
- Firesmart public program progressing.
- Trail Planning Working Group meeting date not set yet
- 2018 Program: Cheakamus Lake Road, Kadenwood/Big Timber

Council:

- UBCM Conference: RMOW representatives met with various provincial staff and politicians including the Premier. Wildfire was a priority topic of discussion for attendees. Lessons learned from 2017 will be shared with communities. RMOW reps shared message that multi-year funding would improve delivery and costeffectiveness of wildfire funding programs.
- Community Forum scheduled for November 2 with focus on housing; By-election on October 28.
- Trail Planning Working Group: both FWAC and WBAC recommended that a member from those committees be appointed to Trail Planning Working Group. Concern is that environmental and wildlife issues may not be adequately addressed. Discussion: RMOW senior staff has discussed the recommendations and feels

that existing TPWG members effectively represent the issues of concern. There is potential to change AWARE role from observer to a member. Staff will ensure that input from FWAC and WBAC is shared with TPWG members.

Land Management Issues

Presentation by Sean Bickerton, FLNRO Natural Resource Officer (NRO), Compliance and Enforcement Branch regarding land management issues in the Whistler area.

- NRO staff manages 17 pieces of legislation
- Land Act Permission Policy is guiding document. States what's allowed or not allowed. Removes ambiguity. Doesn't apply within municipalities.
- 5 officers from Horseshoe Bay to D'Arcy, Lillooett
- 4 focus areas:
 - Environmental protection
 - Preventing Crown revenue loss
 - Recreation sites enforcement
 - Improving environmental health and safety
- NRO work collaboratively with other municipalities and agencies
- "Illegal camping" camping is allowed for 14 days on Crown land as long as other legislation is not being violated. Officers will provide information first then monitor site use.
- Note that area north of Wedge informal camping area between highway and river is zoned SLRD Park. Consider developing it as an organized campground.
- Cal-Cheak and Wedge/Green River Crossing both sites present problems and have been regularly monitored by RMOW Bylaw Services (Cal-Cheak) and NRO (Wedge) since 2016. Trespass notices issued and can be followed by a seizure notice. Campers are discouraged from returning after the 72 hours required absence.

Discussion:

- Public can "Report a Natural Resource Violation" at <u>http://www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/</u> or call the RAPP line at 1-877-952-7277
- Concern expressed regarding the fire risk from camping. NRO can evict people immediately if they are violating other legislation such as the Wildfire Act and campfire bans.
- Environmental Management Act can provide tool for NRO to manage litter but need to catch the person committing the act.
- Challenge of prioritizing number of complaints vs resources available. NRO prioritizes and collaborates with other agencies to increase response and coverage.

RMOW Wildfire Management Program

A presentation by Heather Beresford, RMOW Environmental Stewardship Manager, regarding the Wildfire Management Program.

Three focus areas:

- Wildfire Fuel Reduction Projects
- RMOW Policy and Process Improvements
- FireSmart Public Education and Support Program

Wildfire Fuel Reduction Projects:

2017 Fuel Thinning Projects:

- Brio completed
- Alpine Meadows & CCF5 (Cemetery) scheduled for October
 \$400,000 UBCM funds & \$290,000 RMOW funds
- Callaghan FRS scheduled for October/November
 - \$388,850 Forest Enhancement Society funds
 - \$130,000 RMOW funds

Future Fuel Thinning Projects:

- Cheakamus Lake Road (2018/19)
- Kadenwood/Big Timber area (2018)
- Rainbow (Block 1, CCF3 & 4) (2019)

RMOW Policy and Process Improvements:

• Wildfire Working Group – cross departmental, meets monthly, coordinates internal projects. E.g. critical infrastructure fuel thinning and GIS mapping to reduce fire risk, improve emergency planning and tactical response

FireSmart Public Education and Support Program:

- FireSmart Assessment (FSA) reports (25 stratas representing over 825 units + 6 private home owners)
- FireSmart Community Chipper Days (3)
- FireSmart Coordinator inclusion in strata property AGMs and work days
- Tax guide inclusion
- Builder's Information package inclusion
- Municipal building and landscape policy draft
- Whistler Secondary School FireSmart classes and project
- Adopt-a-trail campaign
- Strengthening internal partnerships

Fire Prevention/Detection Measures

- Nightime duty crew patrol 16 different locations
- High-risk construction activity in interface zone restricted for a majority of summer
- Weekly updates from Blackcomb Helicopter

- Public information provided on Forest Fire Hazard Advisory and Air Quality information
- Coordination with internal and external partners to coordinate fire detection and response

Other Business

OTHER BUSINESS

- October field trip October 26.
- CCF Open House October 27, 4:00 6:30 p.m. Whistler Library

Future Agenda Items:

- November presentation by Tom Cole on CCF 2018 plans
- Whistler Interpretive Forest discuss who is responsible make recommendation for future management.

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by T. Hellinga

That the Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee adjourn the September 13, 2017 meeting at 4:59 p.m.

CARRIED

CHAIR: C. Ruddy

RECORDING SECRETARY: H. Beresford



WHISTLER

MINUTES REGULAR MEETING OF WHISTLER BEAR ADVISORY COMMITTEE OCTOBER 11, 2017, STARTING AT 8:30 A.M.

In the Decker Room RMOW Public Works Yard

PRESENT:

Co-Chair, RMOW, H. Beresford Conservation Officer Service, K. Popjes RCMP, R. Knapton RMOW Council, S. Maxwell Whistler Blackcomb, A. DeJong Recording Secretary, A. Paris

PUBLIC:

Whistler Wildlife Protection Group, I. Minic-Lukac M. Toom

REGRETS:

Carney's Waste Systems, P. Kindree Member at Large, N. Dudley Member at Large, C. Hedderson RMOW Bylaw Services, T. Lunn

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by S. Maxwell Seconded by K. Popjes

That Whistler Bear Advisory Committee adopt the Whistler Bear Advisory Committee agenda of October 11, 2017.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by S. Maxwell Seconded by A. DeJong

That Whistler Bear Advisory Committee adopt the Regular Whistler Bear Advisory Committee minutes of September 13, 2017.

CARRIED

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

MINUTES Regular Whistler Bear Advisory Committee Meeting October 11, 2017 Page 2

The 2 year term for member-at-large, Colin Hedderson, expires November 2017 and he will be stepping down.

Get Bear Smart Society is appointing Nicole Fitzgerald to replace Sylvia Dolson as its representative.

Conservation Officer Services A presentation by K. Popjes was given regarding Conservation Officer Service's activities and a discussion was held. • Discussion on when it is appropriate to give a fine, often

- Discussion on when it is appropriate to give a fine, often education first.
- No bears destroyed in September but a number of calls, advice given four times
- Nine calls in October, attended two calls
- Emerald bear was destroyed, behaviour escalated quickly. Bylaw had increased patrols in the area, BSPA provided door to door education.
- Rainbow Park area reported multiple cougar sightings. Advise the public to carry bear spray.
- K. Popjes is acting sergeant while S. Gravel is off.

ACTION: BSPA to prepare cougar alert for social media distribution

Whistler Blackcomb A presentation by A. DeJong was given regarding Whistler Blackcomb's activities and a discussion was held.

- No bear issues so far, quietest autumn in recent years
- Bear are staying longer in the sub-alpine and treeline due to berries
- There has been more movement towards the valley recently with snowline moving down

RCMP A presentation by R. Knapton was given regarding RCMP activities and a discussion was held.

- Approximately 8 calls in late September to date. RCMP hazed bears at some incidents.
- Locations ranged from Riverside Campground, Emerald Estates, Alpine Meadows, Audain Museum, Nancy Greene Drive, Cascade Lodge.

A. DeJong left at 9:03 a.m.

RMOW- Bear SmartA presentation by A. Paris was given regarding the Bear Smart ProgramProgram AssistantAssistant's activities and a discussion was held.

- Bear spray → discussed opportunities for distribution of partially used cans left behind by visitors, but didn't find a solution.
- Bear Smart Restaurant Program website conversion completed, Fairmont staff are participating

- Audain Arts Centre supported with signs and information. Its landscaping has a lot of berries.
- Whistler FM, PSAs are live

Car Free Residents Review A discussion was held regarding the status of the 2016 Car Free Residents recommendations.

ACTION	LEAD	STATUS
Car or truck share system at depots for waste	RMOW	Investigate using RMOW truck or car-share vehicle for residents to sign out and transport garbage
Bike carts available to borrow at depots	RMOW	Not available at this time
Work with BC Transit to allow waste on the bus	RMOW	Pilot project for transporting household waste, recyclables and compost on buses approved by BC Transit
Online system to connect people to rides to depots	Get Bear Smart	"4 the love of bears" Facebook page created. Needs more promotion to maintain awareness of site.
On demand system for waste or book a pick up time	Private waste hauling compani es	Businesses keep folding. Pick up locations need to be secure.
Require locking waste bin on property paid for by property owner	RMOW	Beyond RMOW authority
Agreements with landlords and tenants re: managing waste	RMOW	Beyond RMOW authority
Door to door education	RMOW	Ongoing but put more emphasis on community-based social marketing approach to encourage behavior change
Enforcement	RMOW	continuing and increased
Community bear	RMOW	Whistler Wildlife Protection Group has
watch program		people on specific neighbourhoods
Annual reporting to council	RMOW	Environmental stewardship staff
Communications	RMOW	RMOW Infrastructure Services handling
to reduce waste	+ others	
Foster a culture of responsible	RMOW	RMOW Infrastructure Services handling

MINUTES Regular Whistler Bear Advisory Committee Meeting October 11, 2017 Page 4

materials handling		
Focus on separating organics from waste	RMOW	RMOW Infrastructure Services handling
Education for new and seasonal residents	RMOW	Ongoing plus: update WCSS orientation booklet; approach real estate companies with information that could be shared with new home owners.
Work with SLRD Solid Waste coordinator	RMOW	RMOW Infrastructure Services handling. Consider organizing a S2S corridor local government workshop to share ideas

R. Knapton described how RCMP used Nuisance Bylaw in Nanaimo to require homeowners to provide waste disposal etc.

R. Knapton left at 9:52 a.m.

ACTION: Investigate ability of RMOW Nuisance Bylaw to enforce proper waste disposal.

ACTION: RMOW investigate organizing a Sea to Sky corridor bear symposium for local governments and agencies. Information sharing workshops (bylaws, plans, education)

OTHER BUSINESS:

A discussion was led by H. Beresford reviewing the WBAC terms of reference.

- GBS and RMOW Environmental Stewardship Manager are currently co-chairs. Change co-chairs to RMOW staff member and any other permanent WBAC member.
- Suggest a permanent seat for AWARE
- Add minimum meeting attendance requirements
- Increase number of members at large from 2 to 4, preference for someone with bear/wildlife conflict knowledge

K. Popjes left at 10:20am

REVIEW PREVIOUS ACTIONS

- Ask Steve Rochetta to speak about grizzly research.
 - H. Beresford will continue to reach out to him to speak at an event
- Critter Gitter rentals
 - BSPA will reach out to Whistler Public Library about providing service

K. Popjes returned at 10:24 a.m.

• Bear Attractant Plants on RMOW property

MINUTES Regular Whistler Bear Advisory Committee Meeting October 11, 2017 Page 5

- BSPA removed berries from a high traffic zone in the village Florence Petersen park
- Solid waste contractor pilot project, and Information and checklist sheet for contractors re: construction bins
 - Contact P. Kindree for Carney's depot staff support on pilot project and contractor checklist example
- Food truck staff training re: bear attractants
 - Recommend Bear Smart restaurant training program be required
- Construction Bins: H. Beresford forward Bylaw Services suggestions for solid waste bylaw to James Hallisey

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by K. Popjes

That the Whistler Bear Advisory Committee adjourn the October 11th, 2017 meeting at 10:33 a.m.

CARRIED

CO-CHAIR: H. Beresford

RECORDING SECRETARY: A. Paris

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

PARKS & RECREATION FEES & CHARGES REGULATION AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2168, 2017

A BYLAW TO AMEND "PARKS & RECREATION FEES & CHARGES REGULATION BYLAW NO. 1486, 2000"

WHEREAS the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler has acquired, constructed and operates and a variety of Inside and Outside Facilities including municipal parks, fields and ball courts and Inside Facilities;

WHEREAS the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler constructed and operates, through separate Joint School Use Agreements, the Community Centre portions of Myrtle Philip Community School, Spring Creek Community School and Whistler Secondary School;

WHEREAS the Council may, by bylaw pursuant to Section 194 of the *Community Charter*, charge fees for admission to and use of the municipal property;

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to amend the "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000";

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".
- 2. Appendix 4 (Appendices 1-5: Facility Rental Charges 2013-2017) of the "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Bylaw No. 1486, 2000" is replaced by Appendix 4 (Tables 1-2: Facility Rental Charges 2018-2019) attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this _____ day of _____, 2017.

ADOPTED by Council this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Parks & Recreation Fees & Charges Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2168, 2017".

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

Table 1		
Facility Rental C	harges 2018	
INDOOR FACIL	LITIES	per hour
MYRTLE PHILIP COM	MUNITY SCHOOL/SPRING CREEK COMMUNITY SCHOOL and	YOUTH
CENTRE		
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$32.99
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$50.00
	Local Youth	\$38.81
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$58.82
	Local Adult	\$58.82
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$78.24
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$97.65
Alex Philip Lounge, Ho	rstman Room, Toad Hall, Cheakamus A&B, Daisy A&B, Youth Centre	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.45
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.41
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Gym, Millar, Cheaka		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Kitchen		• • • • • • •
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$18.31
Rates listed are flat rates		\$27.74
when booked with	Local Youth	\$21.54
another room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$32.64
	Local Adult	\$32.64
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$43.41 \$54.18
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	φ04.16
WHISTLER SEC	ONDARY - A COMMUNITY SCHOOL	
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$35.92
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$54.46
	Local Youth	\$42.28
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$64.08
	Local Adult	\$64.08
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$85.20
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$106.36
Class Rooms, CAD Roo	om, Music/Dance Studio, Art Room	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.45
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.41
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62

	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
-	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Pottery Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$23.25
2	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$35.12
	Local Youth	\$27.27
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$41.32
	Local Adult	\$41.32
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$54.93
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$91.43
Woodworking Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$30.87
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$46.8
	Local Youth	\$36.35
		\$55.07
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$55.07
		\$73.23
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$73.2
		-
Computer Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$46.3
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$70.2
	Local Youth	\$54.52
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$82.6
	Local Adult	\$82.61
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$109.86
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$137.12
SPRUCE GROVE	FIELD HOUSE and LOST LAKE PASSIV HAUS	
Spruce and Austria	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.55
Room	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.15
	Local Youth	\$24.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
	Local Adult	\$36.62
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.72
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79
Kitchen (SGFH only)	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$25.64
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$38.84
Rates listed are flat rates	Local Youth	\$30.16
when booked with	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$45.69
another room	Local Adult	\$45.69
		\$60.76
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$75.85
Fir and Whistler	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.66
Blackcomb Foundation	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$22.96
Room	Local Youth	\$17.82
	Least Commencial admission shares day Out of Tours VOUTU	\$27.00
Koom	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	-
Koom	Local Adult	
Koom		\$27.00 \$35.90 \$44.80

Arena - Ice	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$66.09
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$132.21
	Local Youth	\$77.77
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$116.65
	Local Adult	\$155.53
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$206.85
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$258.19
	Non Prime Time - 12 midnight to 8 a.m.	\$136.53
Main Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$60.10
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$120.19
	Local Youth	\$70.69
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$106.05
	Local Adult	\$141.40
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$188.06
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$234.72
Leisure Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$30.68
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$61.3
	Local Youth	\$36.10
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$54.14
	Local Adult	\$72.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$96.00
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$119.83
1 Lane or Equivalent	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$10.13
•	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$20.24
	Local Youth	\$11.9
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$17.87
	Local Adult	\$23.83
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$31.70
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$39.54
NSCR, Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.4
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.4
	Local Youth	\$18.17
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.54
	Local Adult	\$27.54
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$36.62
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$45.70
1/2 Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$7.73
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.69
	Local Youth	\$9.0
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$13.78
	Local Adult	\$13.78
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$18.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$22.8
Boxing/Spin Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$13.9 ⁻
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.00
	Local Youth	\$16.3
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$24.78
	Local Adult	\$24.78
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$32.98
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.1
Fitness/Dance Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.5
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.12

Local Youth	\$24.22
Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$36.62
Local Adult	\$36.62
Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$48.71
Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$60.79

PARKS and VIL	LAGE EVENTS	per hour
Rainbow, Lost Lake,R	ebagliatti, Meadow Park, Bayly	'
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$16.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.2
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	Local Adult	\$28.5
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
*Events Conducted by Major	r Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4
Lost Lake Warming H	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.0
U	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.3
	Local Youth	\$16.5
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.1
	Local Adult	\$25.1
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.6
PLAYFIELDS		
	l w Park, Bayly, Myrtle Philip or Whistler Secondary (Each Field	or Diamonc
Spruce Grove, meado	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	φ12.1
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
Tournaments		#REF!
i ou namonto	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	\$8.0
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$14.2
		φ10.9
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
	Out-of-Town - Daily Rate- ADULT-YOUTH	\$182.9
	Local - Daily Rate - ADULT-YOUTH	\$145.9
Trails		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$11.8
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.2
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	*Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.9
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$59.1
	over 50 participants	#REF!
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
	under 50 participants	
	Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4
Outdoor Volleyball co	urts (per court)	\$1.9

Table 2		
Facility Rental Cha	irges 2019	
INDOOR FACILI	-	per hour
		•
MYRTLE PHILIP COMM	UNITY SCHOOL/SPRING CREEK COMMUNITY SCHOOL and Y	OUTH
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$33.65
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$51.00
	Local Youth	\$39.59
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$60.00
	Local Adult	\$60.00
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$79.80
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$99.60
Alex Philip Lounge, Horstr	nan Room, Toad Hall, Cheakamus A&B, Daisy A&B, Youth Centre	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.35
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Gym, Millar, Cheakamu		
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.96
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.77
	Local Youth	\$24.65
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.35
		\$37.35
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.69 \$62.01
Vitahan	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	φ02.01
Kitchen	Degistered Agencies: Coult/Edu/Charities/Nen profit VOUTU	\$18.68
Rates listed are flat rates	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$10.00
when booked with	Local Youth	\$20.30
another room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$33.29
	Local Adult	\$33.29
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$44.27
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$55.26
WHISTLER SECON	IDARY - A COMMUNITY SCHOOL	
Full Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$36.64
•	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$55.55
	Local Youth	\$43.13
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$65.36
	Local Adult	\$65.36
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$86.90
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$108.49
Class Rooms, CAD Room,	Music/Dance Studio, Art Room	
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.35

	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Gym	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.7
	Local Youth	\$24.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.3
	Local Adult	\$37.3
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.0
Pottery Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$23.7
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$35.8
	Local Youth	\$27.8
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$42.1
	Local Adult	\$42.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$56.0
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$93.2
NeedworkingLab		
Woodworking Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$31.4 \$47.7
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$37.0
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$56.1
		\$56.1
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$74.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$93.2
Computer Lab	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$47.2
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$71.6
	Local Youth	\$55.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$84.2
	Local Adult	\$84.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$112.0
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$139.8
SPRUCE GROVE FI	ELD HOUSE and LOST LAKE PASSIV HAUS	
Spruce and Austria Room	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$20.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$31.7
	Local Youth	\$24.6
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.3
	Local Adult	\$37.3
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.6
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.0
Kitchen (SGFH only)	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$26.1
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$39.6
Rates listed are flat rates	Local Youth	\$30.7
when booked with	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$46.6
another room	Local Adult	\$46.6
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$61.9
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$77.3
ir and Whistler Blackcomb		\$15.9
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.4
Foundation Room	Local Youth	\$18.1
	Local Commercial admission charged or Out-of-Town - VOLITH	
Foundation Room Room	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$27.5 \$27.5
	Local Adult	\$27.5

Arena - Ice	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$67.4 [°]
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$134.8
	Local Youth	\$79.3
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$118.98
	Local Adult	\$158.64
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$210.98
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	
	Non Prime Time - 12 midnight to 8 a.m.	\$263.35 \$139.26
Main Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$61.3 [°]
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$122.59
	Local Youth	\$72.10
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$108.18
	Local Adult	\$144.23
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$191.82
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$239.41
Leisure Pool	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$31.30
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$62.60
	Local Youth	\$36.82
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$55.23
	Local Adult	\$73.63
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$97.92
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$122.23
1 Lane or Equivalent	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$10.34
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$20.65
	Local Youth	\$12.15
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$18.22
	Local Adult	\$24.30
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$32.34
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$40.33
NSCR, Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$15.76
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$23.88
	Local Youth	\$18.54
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.09
	Local Adult	\$28.09
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$37.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$46.62
1/2 Sonya Dery	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$7.89
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.9
	Local Youth	\$9.2
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.0
	Local Adult	\$14.0
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$18.6 \$23.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	
Boxing/Spin Studio	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.1
Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT Local Youth	\$21.4 \$16.6
		-
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.2
	Local Adult	\$25.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$33.64 \$41.9
	_	
Fitness/Dance Studio Equipment included	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$21.0 \$31.7

Local Youth	\$24.70
Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$37.35
Local Adult	\$37.35
Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$49.68
Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$62.00

	ILLAGE EVENTS	per hour
Rainbow, Lost Lake	Rebagliatti, Meadow Park, Bayly	010.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$16.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$24.23
	Local Youth	<u>е</u> ро с
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH Local Adult	\$28.5 \$28.5
		-
*Evente Conducted by Ma	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4 1,357.7
Events Conducted by Ma or hourly rate	ajor Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	\$104.4
Lost Lake Warming	Hut Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$14.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$14.0
	Local Youth	\$16.5
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$25.1
	Local Adult	\$25.1
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$41.6
PLAYFIELDS		
Spruce Grove, Mea	dow Park, Bayly, Myrtle Philip or Whistler Secondary (Each Field or I	Diamond
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$8.0
	Registered Agencies: Govt/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$12.1
	Local Youth	
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
Tournaments		
Tournaments		¢0.0
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$8.0
	Local Youth	\$12.1 \$8.0
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$0.0 \$14.2
	Local Adult	\$14.2
	Local - Commercial or admission charged -ADULT	\$14.2
		φ10.3
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$23.6
	Out-of-Town - Daily Rate- ADULT-YOUTH	\$182.9
	Local - Daily Rate - ADULT-YOUTH	\$145.9
Trails		
Trano	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - YOUTH	\$11.8
	Registered Agencies: Gov't/Edu/Charities/Non-profit - ADULT	\$11.0
	Local Youth	φ24.2
	Local Commercial, admission charged or Out-of-Town - YOUTH	\$28.5
	*Local - Commercial or admission charged of Out-of-Town - FOOTH	\$20.5
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$37.9
		φ <u></u> σθ.1
	over 50 participants	¢104.4
	Out-of-Town - Commercial or Admission charged - ADULT	\$104.4
KEuropeta Canadara (a. 14	under 50 participants	1 257 7
revents Conducted by Ma	ajor Hotels or professional event planning business (max per day)	1,357.7
or hourly rate		\$104.4

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 – 2021 AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2170, 2017

A BYLAW TO AMEND "FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 BYLAW NO. 2141, 2017"

WHEREAS the Council must have a financial plan pursuant to Section 165 of the *Community Charter;*

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to amend the five-year financial plan for the years 2017 to 2021;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS**:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".
- 2. Schedules "A" and "B" of the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" are replaced by Schedules "A" and "B" attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this _____ day of _____, 2017.

ADOPTED by Council this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 – 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2170, 2017".

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2170, 2017 SCHEDULE A

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUE	2017	2018	2017	2020	2021
General Fund					
Property Taxes	37,153,782	37,989,742	38,464,614	39,137,745	39,861,793
Other Property Tax	1,007,422	1,010,588	1,013,193	1,016,727	1,020,297
Government Grants	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000
Fees and Charges	11,057,215	11,435,822	11,631,147	11,841,636	12,066,156
Investment Income	1,583,799	1,397,051	1,448,511	1,582,916	1,757,820
RMI Grant	5,014,416	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
2% MRDT	6,080,619	6,141,425	6,202,839	6,264,868	6,327,517
Works and Service Charges	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144
Water Fund	0,0,111	0,0,1	0,0,1	0,0,1,1,1	0,0,111
Parcel Taxes	3,879,168	3,959,573	4,021,830	4,044,817	4,067,933
Fees and Charges	2,859,573	2,917,650	2,962,393	2,978,339	2,994,370
Works and Service Charges	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Sewer Fund	,				
Parcel Taxes	4,036,571	4,096,855	4,138,585	4,180,761	4,223,386
Fees and Charges	3,624,324	3,679,881	3,718,071	3,756,661	3,795,655
Works and Service Charges	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Solid Waste Fund	,	,	,	,	,
Parcel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	5,258,439	5,282,574	5,292,340	5,316,864	5,341,665
Government Grants	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
	83,737,151	86,592,983	87,575,346	88,803,156	90,138,415
EXPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	49,544,809	50,034,106	50,980,230	51,940,763	52,915,923
Debt Interest & Principal	683,768	680,569	239,299	239,301	239,301
Residents & Partners	4,461,916	4,498,986	4,536,427	4,574,242	4,581,111
Contingency	601,771	607,563	618,290	628,860	639,590
Water Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	2,143,130	2,177,531	2,228,789	2,267,818	2,307,442
Debt Interest & Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	3,485,867	3,542,510	3,617,863	3,675,239	3,733,488
Debt Interest & Principal	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786
Solid Waste Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	5,003,324	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153
Debt Interest & Principal	647,311	510,490	510,490	510,490	510,490
	67,975,682	68,457,693	69,137,327	70,242,652	71,333,283

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SUMMARY

SCHEDULE A Cont'd

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
FRANSFERS TO (FROM)					
OTHER FUNDS / RESERVES					
Interest Paid to Reserves	1,413,901	1,106,045	1,039,441	1,074,660	1,203,835
Recreation Works Charges Reser	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147
Transportation Works Charges R	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037
Employee Housing Charges Rese	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960
RMI Reserve	200,516	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100
2% MRDT Reserve	576,127	599,863	623,837	648,050	703,829
General Capital Reserve	5,187,949	5,193,474	5,464,138	5,334,478	5,334,443
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722
General Operating Surplus (Defic	(299,636)	(0)	0	(0)	0
General Operating Reserve	404,721	966,926	984,157	1,147,205	1,178,806
Water Works Charges Reserve	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Water Capital Reserve	3,028,371	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Water Operating Reserve	446,968	449,583	496,870	484,351	470,453
Water Operating Surplus (Deficit	(15,832)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Sewer Works Charges Reserve	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,925,467	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146
Sewer Operating Reserve	356,304	352,199	352,609	370,270	387,474
Sewer Operating Surplus (Deficit	(17,203)	(0)	0	(0)	(0
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	525,475	625,475	625,475	625,475	625,475
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	(50,033)	10,934	20,700	45,224	70,025
Solid Waste Surplus (Deficit)	(1,171)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)
	15,761,469	18,135,289	18,438,019	18,560,504	18,805,131
AND TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2170, 2017 SCHEDULE B

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
VENUE AND OTHER SOURCE	ES OF FUNDING				
General Fund					
Government Grants	853,078	620,757	733,922	733,922	733,922
Contribution from Developers	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposal proceeds	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500
Debt Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	64,224	161,986	2,777	2,160	3,702
Water Fund					
Government Grants	1,528,165	574,122	17,034	8,391	11,098
Sewer Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
	7,525,967	1,437,365	834,233	824,973	829,223
PENDITURE					
General Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	8,275,471	6,612,830	2,621,560	1,014,000	2,257,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	10,080,517	6,730,524	3,673,653	5,744,500	2,946,000
Capital Expenditure	22,538,937	6,113,487	2,974,341	2,501,813	1,801,975
WCSS loan/payments	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Water Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	294,583	433,000	414,000	394,000	94,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	2,816,187	1,607,400	1,600,000	920,000	980,000
Capital Expenditure	2,087,000	2,863,000	783,000	100,000	50,000
Sewer Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	5,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	854,823	2,590,000	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,540,000
Capital Expenditure	687,000	801,000	1,992,000	297,500	270,000
Solid Waste Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	60,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	385,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Capital Expenditure	1,645,000	-	700,000	-	700,000
All Funds					
Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
•	62,178,728	39,576,001	29,062,300	25,343,546	23,707,147

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

SCHEDULE B Cont'd

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM					
OTHER FUNDS (RESERVES)					
RMI Reserve	3,611,609	1,180,000	670,000	170,000	150,000
2% MRDT Reserve	1,004,830	758,270	490,000	490,000	490,000
General Capital Reserve	21,180,622	9,221,223	4,631,234	3,023,313	3,372,975
Recreation Works Charges	439,286	-	-	-	-
Parking Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Parkland Reserve	6,574	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	2,449,500	3,149,500	1,849,500	1,499,500	1,249,500
Library Reserve	75,841	56,298	42,223	32,840	56,298
General Operating Reserve	3,821,319	2,986,757	2,215,638	1,778,078	1,568,078
Housing Works Charges	349,651	-	-	-	-
WVLC Surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Works Charges	3,842,890	1,214,550	239,760	1,600,000	150,000
Water Capital Reserve	2,984,784	1,525,867	2,440,736	735,418	792,711
Water Operating Reserve	515,321	2,690,690	433,690	463,690	263,690
Water Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,716,823	3,499,720	3,415,040	2,907,500	2,910,000
Sewer Operating Reserve	9,500	133,500	46,500	6,500	6,500
Sewer Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	135,000	10,000	-	-	-
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	60,000	117,500	30,000	30,000	30,000
	42,203,551	26,543,876	16,504,321	12,736,840	11,039,752

ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON CASH ITEMS AND CHANGES TO NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
WCSS loan	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
	12,449,210	11,594,760	11,723,746	11,781,733	11,838,172

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REVENUE AND TRANSFERS LESS EXPENDITURE

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

"FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 – 2021 AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2167, 2017"

A BYLAW TO AMEND "FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 – 2021 BYLAW NO. 2141, 2017"

WHEREAS the Council must have a financial plan pursuant to Section 165 of the *Community Charter;*

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to amend the five-year financial plan for the years 2017 to 2021;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017".
- 2. Schedules "A" and "B" of "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 2021 Bylaw No. 2141, 2017" are replaced by Schedules "A" and "B" attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this 21st day of November, 2017.

ADOPTED by Council this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Five-Year Financial Plan 2017 – 2021 Amendment Bylaw No. 2167, 2017".

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2167, 2017 SCHEDULE A

•	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUE	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021
General Fund					
Property Taxes	37,153,782	37,989,742	38,464,614	39,137,745	39,861,793
Other Property Tax	1,007,422	1,010,588	1,013,193	1,016,727	1,020,297
Government Grants	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000
Fees and Charges	11,057,215	11,435,822	11,631,147	11,841,636	12,066,156
Investment Income	1,583,799	1,397,051	1,448,511	1,582,916	1,757,820
RMI Grant	5,014,416	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
2% MRDT	6,080,619	6,141,425	6,202,839	6,264,868	6,327,517
Works and Service Charges	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144	695,144
Water Fund					
Parcel Taxes	3,879,168	3,959,573	4,021,830	4,044,817	4,067,933
Fees and Charges	2,859,573	2,917,650	2,962,393	2,978,339	2,994,370
Works and Service Charges	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Sewer Fund					
Parcel Taxes	4,036,571	4,096,855	4,138,585	4,180,761	4,223,386
Fees and Charges	3,624,324	3,679,881	3,718,071	3,756,661	3,795,655
Works and Service Charges	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Solid Waste Fund					
Parcel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	5,258,439	5,282,574	5,292,340	5,316,864	5,341,665
Government Grants	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
-	83,737,151	86,592,983	87,575,346	88,803,156	90,138,415
EXPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	49,544,809	50,034,106	50,980,230	51,940,763	52,915,923
Debt Interest & Principal	683,768	680,569	239,299	239,301	239,301
Residents & Partners	4,461,916	4,498,986	4,536,427	4,574,242	4,581,111
Contingency	601,771	607,563	618,290	628,860	639,590
Water Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	2,143,130	2,177,531	2,228,789	2,267,818	2,307,442
Debt Interest & Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	3,485,867	3,542,510	3,617,863	3,675,239	3,733,488
Debt Interest & Principal	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786
Solid Waste Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	5,003,324	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153	5,002,153
Debt Interest & Principal	647,311	510,490	510,490	510,490	510,490
	67,975,682	68,457,693	69,137,327	70,242,652	71,333,283

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2167, 2017 SCHEDULE A Cont'd

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TRANSFERS TO (FROM)					
OTHER FUNDS / RESERVES					
Interest Paid to Reserves	1,413,901	1,106,045	1,039,441	1,074,660	1,203,835
Recreation Works Charges Reser	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147	360,147
Transportation Works Charges R	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037	278,037
Employee Housing Charges Rese	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960	56,960
RMI Reserve	200,516	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100	1,686,100
2% MRDT Reserve	576,127	599,863	623,837	648,050	703,829
General Capital Reserve	5,187,949	5,193,474	5,464,138	5,334,478	5,334,443
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722	1,079,722
General Operating Surplus (Defic	(299,636)	(0)	0	(0)	0
General Operating Reserve	404,721	966,926	984,157	1,147,205	1,178,806
Water Works Charges Reserve	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037	56,037
Water Capital Reserve	3,028,371	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Water Operating Reserve	446,968	449,583	496,870	484,351	470,453
Water Operating Surplus (Deficit	(15,832)	0	(0)	0	(0
Sewer Works Charges Reserve	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642	248,642
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,925,467	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146	1,965,146
Sewer Operating Reserve	356,304	352,199	352,609	370,270	387,474
Sewer Operating Surplus (Deficit	(17,203)	(0)	0	(0)	(0
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	525,475	625,475	625,475	625,475	625,475
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	(50,033)	10,934	20,700	45,224	70,025
Solid Waste Surplus (Deficit)	(1,171)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)
	15,761,469	18,135,289	18,438,019	18,560,504	18,805,131
== REVENUE LESS EXPENDITURE					.,,
AND TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2167, 2017 SCHEDULE B

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EVENUE AND OTHER SOURCI	ES OF FUNDING				
General Fund					
Government Grants	853,078	620,757	733,922	733,922	733,922
Contribution from Developers	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposal proceeds	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500
Debt Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	64,224	161,986	2,777	2,160	3,702
Water Fund	,	,	,	*	,
Government Grants	1,528,165	574,122	17,034	8,391	11,098
Sewer Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
	7,525,967	1,437,365	834,233	824,973	829,223
XPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	8,275,471	6,427,830	2,621,560	1,014,000	2,257,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	10,080,517	6,730,524	3,673,653	5,744,500	2,946,000
Capital Expenditure	22,538,937	6,113,487	2,974,341	2,501,813	1,801,975
WCSS loan/payments	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Water Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	294,583	433,000	414,000	394,000	94,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	2,816,187	1,607,400	1,600,000	920,000	980,000
Capital Expenditure	2,087,000	2,863,000	783,000	100,000	50,000
Sewer Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	5,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	854,823	2,590,000	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,540,000
Capital Expenditure	687,000	801,000	1,992,000	297,500	270,000
Solid Waste Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	60,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	385,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Capital Expenditure	1,645,000	-	700,000	-	700,000
All Funds					
Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
	62,178,728	39,391,001	29,062,300	25,343,546	23,707,147

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2017 - 2021 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW 2167, 2017 SCHEDULE B Cont'd

	2015	2010	2010	2020	2020
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM					
OTHER FUNDS (RESERVES)					
RMI Reserve	3,611,609	1,180,000	670,000	170,000	150,000
2% MRDT Reserve	1,004,830	758,270	490,000	490,000	490,000
General Capital Reserve	21,180,622	9,221,223	4,631,234	3,023,313	3,372,975
Recreation Works Charges	439,286	-	-	-	-
Parking Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Parkland Reserve	6,574	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	2,449,500	3,149,500	1,849,500	1,499,500	1,249,500
Library Reserve	75,841	56,298	42,223	32,840	56,298
General Operating Reserve	3,821,319	2,801,757	2,215,638	1,778,078	1,568,078
Housing Works Charges	349,651	-	-	-	-
WVLC Surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Works Charges	3,842,890	1,214,550	239,760	1,600,000	150,000
Water Capital Reserve	2,984,784	1,525,867	2,440,736	735,418	792,711
Water Operating Reserve	515,321	2,690,690	433,690	463,690	263,690
Water Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,716,823	3,499,720	3,415,040	2,907,500	2,910,000
Sewer Operating Reserve	9,500	133,500	46,500	6,500	6,500
Sewer Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	135,000	10,000	-	-	-
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	60,000	117,500	30,000	30,000	30,000
	42,203,551	26,358,876	16,504,321	12,736,840	11,039,752

ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON CASH ITEMS AND CHANGES TO NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Depreciation	11,449,210	11,644,760	11,773,746	11,831,733	11,888,172
WCSS loan	1,000,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
	12,449,210	11,594,760	11,723,746	11,781,733	11,838,172

REVENUE AND TRANSFERS LESS EXPENDITURE

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER BUILDING AND PLUMBING REGULATION AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2163, 2017

A BYLAW TO AMEND "BUILDING AND PLUMBING REGULATION BYLAW NO. 1617, 2002"

WHEREAS Sections 8(3)(I) and 53(2) of the *Community Charter* authorize the Resort Municipality of Whistler to regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to buildings and other structures; and

WHEREAS the Council has enacted "Building and Plumbing Regulation Bylaw No. 1617, 2002" (the "Building Bylaw") and wishes to amend the Building Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Building and Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017".

Amendments

2. Section 2.1 of the Building Bylaw is amended by substituting the following for the definition of "Building official":

Building official means a person designated by the Resort Municipality of Whistler to administer this bylaw, who is:

- a. a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia or the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia; or
- b. a member of the Building Officials' Association of British Columbia and who, after February 28, 2021 or any later date specified by regulation as the effective date of Section 10 of the *Building Act*, has the qualifications described in Section 11 of the *Building Act*.
- 3. The Building Bylaw is further amended as follows:
 - a. in the first recital to the bylaw by replacing "694(1) of the *Local Government Act* with "8(3)(I) of the *Community Charter*" and by removing the words "for the health, safety and protection of persons and property";
 - b. in Section 9.1.10 by replacing Schedule "A" as referred to in Section 2.6 of the Building Code with Schedule "A" as referred to in Section 2.2.7 of Division C – Part 2 of the Building Code;
 - c. in Sections 9.1.11, 10.1.12, 10.2.4 and 11.1 by replacing Schedules "B-1" and "B-2" as referred to in Section 2.6 of Part 2 of the Building Code with

Schedules "B" and "C-A" as referred to in Section 2.2.7 of Division C - Part 2 of the Building Code; and

- d. in Section 15.1 by replacing Schedules "B-1", "B-2", "C-A" (where applicable) and "C-B" referred to in Section 2.6 of Part 2 of the Building Code with Schedules "B", "C-A" (where applicable) and "C-B" referred to in Section 2.2.7 of Division C – Part 2 of the Building Code; and
- e. in Section 15.2 by replacing Schedules "C-A" or "C-B", as appropriate, referred to in Section 2.6 of Part 2 of the Building Code with Schedules "C-A" or "C-B", as appropriate, referred to in Section 2.2.7 of Division C Part 2 of the Building Code.
- 4. Section 5.3 of the Building Bylaw is deleted.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS this 21st day of November, 2017.

ADOPTED by the Council this ____ day of _____, 2017.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Building and Plumbing Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2163, 2017."

Brooke Browning, Municipal Clerk From: John and Karen Wood [mailto:jkwood2@shaw.ca] Sent: Friday, November 10, 2017 11:25 To: Mayor's Office <mayorsoffice@whistler.ca> Cc: jkwood1 Home <jkwood1@shaw.ca> Subject: Restriction of summer Public parking on residential streets

November 9, 2017,

Dear Mayor and Council,

Winter regulations are now in force and I write to suggest that before next summer the regulation for summer parking on residential streets be restricted for the use of Whistler residents or tenants, their friends and family.

The increase of vehicles that arrive in Whistler and find public parking lots full or who's owners are determined to avoid the parking fees has been notable through last summers. The free and convenient solution currently is to park in nearby residential areas. Eagle drive is the best (worst) example I can name but I am sure there are or will be other spots. With publication by word of mouth and social media this practice is very likely to expand and I believe it is or will be an unfair imposition to many residents of Whistler.

The residential streets of Whistler must not be considered as an official extension of parking capacity for the resort businesses. In essence this is currently the case as the existence of free residential street parking regulations are posted on the RMOW website and on roadside signage. I write to ask council to amend the residential street parking regulations in the municipality.

May I suggest maintaining the current 9 to 5 no parking on the even side in winter and add no parking 9 to 5 without a permit in summer. This would keep the regulations more consistent and easy to remember. No parking anytime on the odd number side in winter and summer should remain. BTW Parking signage could include clarification of the odd and even sides of the road.

In summer this would facilitate the legitimate parking needs of residents and regular guests on their streets during the day as they would acquire a permit or registration for their vehicles. It would also allow evening parking (for dinner or overnight guests for example) without the need of an extra permit. If an extra temporary short term permit is needed there should be a way to register one either on line or by phone. If a visiting friend or relative happens to be ticketed there should be a way for the resident to vouch for them and have the fine waved.

Another even simpler solution may be to just maintain winter parking regulations year round. There may need to be some discussion how this would affect some members of our community, construction trades for example. I hope that you consider my suggestions and have staff research and consider other ideas.

This program should not create cost or inconvenience to Whistler residents.

The goal is to forbid free public parking on residential streets. The streets outside our homes should not resemble used car lots and if street parking is needed by a resident or visiting friends or family it should be available to them.

- Housing is a well-known issue in Whistler. Many solutions include more use of rental suites in residential neighbourhoods and even the construction of additional cottage homes. I feel residents should have space to regularly park on their own property as much as possible to leave roads for driving, walking and cycling safely. However increased density of residents will undoubtedly create the necessity of some residents, tenants, their friends or family to make use of the street to park their vehicles. If this is needed the street space outside their home should be available to them.

- As many home owners do not live in Whistler full time I hope councillors will join me to speak up for their interest also. I look out over the homes of my neighbours who I know are weekend or vacation owners. This would become more difficult if our street is filled with many strangers coming and going. I think that when these owners do come for a stay that they should not find their neighbourhood has turned into a parking lot for non-resident vehicles.

- With additional people and vehicles come additional garbage and even pollution from fluids, oils, antifreeze for example leaking from parked vehicles. Public parking lots have systems for dealing with this while in residential areas more parked vehicles mean more pollutants will go directly into the environment.

- Some visitors may not be aware that leaving food scraps around and even inside their vehicle creates wild life attraction which could lead to a bear encounter and possibly the bear needing to be killed. Efforts to control animal attraction in our neighbourhoods become more difficult if public parking is permitted.

- On a safety point many residential streets of Whistler have little if any curb, there are ditches and usually no sidewalks. A vehicle parked on the street often creates a one way situation. Drivers, pedestrians, their children, their pets as well as cyclists need to be cautious when going around parked cars. The relatively low number of vehicles parked on our streets in the past has made this workable. When streets are lined solid with parked vehicles this becomes dangerous. It is an avoidable hazard that I hope our council will recognize.

- A possible consequence of the free bus program on weekends may actually subsidize and make practical the parking of non-resident vehicles throughout the valley. This could include all residential neighbourhoods served by transit and also the parking lots for community amenities like Spruce Grove park and Meadow Park. The inappropriate use of these parking lots will perhaps be another challenge for council and staff to address. The reason I bring the idea forward is to suggest that restrictions may be needed throughout the valley rather than believe the problem is only on for example Eagle Drive and that enforcement on just Eagle Drive would not just move the problem elsewhere. While I speak of enforcement I think active patrols are needed rather than relying solely on complaints to take action.

- Public parking lots are provided and should be used by those coming to Whistler to enjoy our wonderful place. The purpose of introducing fees for the day lots is in part to fund public transportation, to discourage private vehicle use and encourage walking and bicycle use in the valley. Providing free public parking on residential streets is counterproductive to these ends.

Excessive parking by non-resident vehicles creates a concern for the environment, our privacy, security and quiet enjoyment of our homes and neighbourhoods. Clearly Whistler residents are generous and lenient to accommodate visitors. I, and I feel most residents, enjoy welcoming visitors but there comes a point where the volume of visitors becomes imposing. Clearly this issue currently affects some neighbourhoods more than others but I write to speak up for those currently affected and for those who may be in future. If last summer was not too much then I believe the next summers will be worse as this availability becomes more common knowledge.

I hope our council will plan for the future and be proactive to protect the interest of Whistler residents. Please consider my suggestions and make the needed changes in time for next summer.

Yours truly,

John Wood

8573 Drifter Way

Whistler, BC

VON 188

604 932-5109

J cell 604-916-8735

K cell 604-910-5276 (KARN)

jkwood2@shaw.ca

November 10, 2017

Dear Mayor and council, Norm McPhail and Roger Weetman,

Re: Karuizawa sister city exchange program

Last night marked the end of an amazing journey for our family. It started almost a year ago when our son started preparing for his first interview. A real interview that counted at age 13! He sure learned a lot from that process. Once accepted into the sister city exchange program there was so much to do to prepare for the Japanese students arrival during Spring Break. It gave our family much pleasure to plan for and host two guest students from Japan. We learned a lot about Karuizawa and what life is like for young people in Japan.

In September, Adam started language and culture lessons. He took pride in being able to learn several phrases each week and could be heard muttering Japanese around the house to himself. He explained the Japanese customs he learned each week to us at dinner.

In October we prepared for his trip. "Proper" clothes for the plane and for representing Canada, Whistler gifts for the host families, reviewing etiquette and expectations as an ambassador of Whistler.

Adam texted once from Japan to say "having an awesome time" but when he got back we spent hours looking at photos, hearing the stories of his trip and then preparing for last night's slide show for the community. It was amazing what the host families in Japan did for our Whistler students. Adam's favourite day was "Family Day" where he got to visit a big temple, buy Japanese throwing stars, go out to dinner with the host family and buy a figurine from a Manga series he reads in Canada.

Hearing and seeing all the details at the presentation last night was a great conclusion to the whole exchange. We learned even more about Japan, particularly the extra visit to Tokyo.

The exchange is powerful in so many ways. Our students are exposed to an up-close look at a very different culture, yet they quickly find similarities and connect with their exchange partners. Whistler families get to experience the cultural exchange as well, and the 10 families come together to support their children throughout the year with fundraising, hosting activities, and the follow-up presentation.

We really appreciate the opportunity Adam and our family had participating in this exchange. Thank you RMOW for supporting such a rich experience for the benefit of so many people. I do believe it moves us closer to peace by connecting like this with other cultures.

Sincerely,

Jane Millen and Bob Brett



890 West Pender Street, Suite 600, Vancouver, BC V6C 1J9 • Tel: 604.662.3240 • Fax: 604.687.1327 • Toll free (Canada and US): 1.800.668.3330

November 16, 2017

Shelly Termuende Council Coordinator Resort Municipality of Whistler 4325 Blackcomb Way Whistler, BC VON 1B4

Dear Shelly,

Wednesday, April 11, 2018 is globally recognized as World Parkinson's Day, and I am contacting you today to ask if Fitzsimmons Creek Bridge will join other landmarks and communities in British Columbia by helping to 'shine a light' on Parkinson's disease awareness on this day. If so, are you able to light up with Parkinson Society BC's colours: turquoise (Pantone 314C) and magenta (Pantone 253C)? Your participation would assist greatly with helping to increase public awareness regarding this devastating neurological disorder.

Parkinson's disease (PD) is the second most common degenerative neurological disorder after Alzheimer's. It is cruel and unforgiving, causing tremors, rigidity, instability, speech difficulty, and in some cases, depression, anxiety and dementia. The debilitating effects of Parkinson's are felt not only by the person with the disease, but their entire family and the broader community. Parkinson's disease knows no bounds and can strike anyone – women and men of all ages, ethnic backgrounds and lifestyles. There is currently no known cure. It is estimated that 13,000 people in British Columbia, 100,000 in Canada and one million in the US live with PD. These numbers are expected to increase 65% by 2031 due to the aging population.

Should you agree to help 'shine a light' on Parkinson's disease awareness, we can promote your brand through our email messaging in April, in our quarterly newsletter, *Viewpoints*, on our website (<u>www.parkinson.bc.ca</u>) as well as through our social media channels.

Thank you in advance for considering this request.

Sincerely,

Alicia Wrobel Marketing, Communications & Events Manager



890 West Pender Street, Suite 600, Vancouver, BC V6C 1J9 • Tel: 604.662.3240 • Fax: 604.687.1327 • Toll free (Canada and US): 1.800.668.3330

Parkinson Society British Columbia was established in 1969 to address the personal and social consequences of Parkinson's disease through advocacy, education, community outreach, scientific research and public awareness.

You are not alone. We are here to help.



Landmark Lighting Request Form

Please complete the form and scan/email to corporate@whistler.ca.

This application does not guarantee that your event lighting request will be approved or your date is available.

We will contact you to confirm the status of your request.

Contact Name	
Organization	
Business Address	
City/Province/Postal Code	
Business Phone Number	
Business Email	
Website Address	
Brief description of the	
event associated with	
your request	
(Information here will be	
used for communications	
and the sign on the bridge.	
Max 75 words. RMOW will	
edit copy if necessary.)	
Optional:	
Social Media Campaign	
Title (include hashtags)	
Landmark Choice	Fitzsimmons Covered Bridge
Date of Event	
Colour Request	

Amanda McCulley

Date: _____

From: Louise Caparella [mailto:louise.caparella@fourseasons.com] Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 08:46 To: Mayor's Office <mayorsoffice@whistler.ca> Cc: Joerg Rodig <joerg.rodig@fourseasons.com>; Rose Lawrence <rlawrence@whistler.ca> Subject: Festival of Trees 2017/18

Dear Mayor and council,

On behalf of Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler and BC Children's Hospital Foundation, we invite you to consider sponsorship of a tree during our 2nd Festival of Trees event here at the resort.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions at all. We appreciate your consideration and would love to see the Municipality's participation again this year.

Warm regards,

Louise Asbury Caparella

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler 4591 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, British Columbia, VON 1B4, Canada +1 604 966 2656 louise.caparella@fourseasons.com www.fourseasons.com/whistler

FESTIVAL of TREES

SPONSORSHIP PROPOSAL

2017 2ND ANNUAL WHISTLER





Thank you for your support and friendship over the past year, we were overwhelmed by the response and excitement to our inaugural Festival of Trees in Whistler. This year's Holiday season is quickly approaching and we are looking forward to kicking off the season with the tree lighting ceremony for our 2nd annual Festival of Trees Event!

We are so fortunate to live, work and raise our families in one of the most beautiful parts of the world, British Columbia. BC Children's Hospital is a place for big and small issues - from bike accidents, illness and managing chronic conditions. Many of the families in our destination have had contact with BC Children's Hospital and our inaugural Festival of Trees in 2016 raised \$20,000.00 for BC Children's Hospital Foundation. We believe that this is a wonderful way to give back to our community and recognize how fortunate we are to have the team at BC Children's Hospital supporting our children.

We invite you to participate in our 2017 campaign in support of this worthy cause. Thank you for your time in reading our proposal, we appreciate your consideration of our 2nd annual Festival of Trees event.

7 100

Joerg Rodig General Manager Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler





ABOUT BC CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

As the province's only full-service hospital dedicated to serving the one million children in BC and the Yukon, BC Children's Hospital is accessible to the largest population of children and youth served by a single Canadian hospital. BC Children's Hospital provides services in areas such as neonatal intensive care, kidney and bone marrow transplants, open-heart surgery, neurosurgery and cancer treatment. It is a leading provider of diagnostic and laboratory services, and many complex tests, including universal newborn testing for potentially devastating diseases.

The Hospital shares its site with BC Women's Hospital & Health Centre and the Child & Family Research Institute. Sunny Hill Health Centre for Children, a part of BC Children's Hospital, is the leading provincial facility offering specialized services and care in pediatric development, research and education. More than 84,000 children visit the hospital annually, 67 per cent of whom live outside the City of Vancouver.

Sponsorship Advantages

Sponsorship provides an exciting opportunity for a corporate partner to show support of the sickest children in BC, while enhancing your company's visibility and brand awareness, linking your brand with the reputation and personality of BC Children's Hospital Foundation and providing interactive opportunities to connect with potential customers, intermediaries and industry leaders.

Branding

Since the establishment of our Foundation in 1982, hundreds of thousands of young lives have been transformed by our donors' generosity. Our brand has evolved to become a household name that is highly recognized.

According to Insights West (2016), BC Children's Hospital Foundation's brand enjoys one of the highest recognition rates in the province of BC. 95% of British Columbians are aware of BC Children's Hospital, and our Sunshine logo has a 51% recognition rate province-wide. BC Children's Hospital Foundation was found to have the highest overall brand reputation out of 400+ brands tested across BC.



FESTIVAL OF TREES WHISTLER

For the second year in a row, Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler is planning an exciting transformation of their lower lobby for the Festival of Trees Event. Festival of Trees provides an invaluable opportunity to demonstrate their community leadership, engage employees, creative flair and support for child health.

The event will run for five weeks, from end of November to early January, and will receive noticeable coverage through print, TV and radio media. As a sponsor of the festival, your tree will be seen by thousands of visitors to the Resort and SIDECUT Restaurant.

All funds raised will go towards the Excellence in Child Health Fund. Your contribution will support the areas of greatest need at BC Children's Hospital, Sunny Hill Health Centre and the Research Institute including specialized research into childhood diseases, the purchase of and/or upgrading to state-of-the-art medical equipment, and education programs for caregivers and families.

Tree Decorating – November 30 & December 1 9:00am – 1:00pm

Encourage employees to bring a tree décor theme to life! Whether its holiday or your brand—the options are endless!

Tree Lighting Ceremony – December 1

5:00pm - 8:00pm

Sponsors are invited to join us at the Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler for the Tree Lighting Ceremony to kick-off the six weeks of voting and garnering for support. During the event a team of judges will visit with each team to review decorations and ask for the story and/or inspiration behind the tree; afterward, the judges will select first-, second-, and thirdplace winners in the Judge's Choice.





CORPORATE VISIBILITY

Sponsoring a tree is a fun and meaningful way to support BC Children's Hospital while providing your organization with the opportunity to engage with the community.

Here are some ideas on how you can make the most of your Festival of Trees sponsorship:

- · Creativity is encouraged-bring your brand to life!
- Employee engagement enhance team-building and take part in decorating your tree.
- Invite clients and business partners to the festival to vote for their favourite tree (yours, of course)



"BC Children's Hospital doesn't just look after kids like me but they care for my entire family. I will always be thankful to BC Children's Hospital for all that they have done to help me be healthy.

-Taylin, BCCH patient



TREE SPONSOR BENEFITS

As sponsors you are the stars of the show, and we have created three sponsorship levels that will offer your organization a chance to shine – Gold, Silver and Bronze. Each will help BC's kids live healthier lives.

SPONSOR BENEFIT	BRONZE \$1,000	SILVER \$1,500	GOLD \$2,000
An artificial tree (approx 7')	Pre-lit not guaranteed	Pre-lit	Pre-lit
Tree displayed in the Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler lobby for five weeks over the holiday season • Seasonal hotel traffic — approx 18,500	✓	✓	Choose your location (first-come, first-serve)
Logo featured on signage next to your tree	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Feature in the Festival of Trees online brochure	Name	Name	Logo
Feature on the Festival of Tree webpage	Name	Logo	Prominent Logo
Feature on festival sponsor signage	Name	Logo	Prominent Logo
Personalized Festival of Trees voting Webpage	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Tree take-down service: Our team will dismantle your tree for you on January 8, 2018	\$125	\$100	\checkmark
1/2 page full colour post-event ad in the Vancouver Sun	_	_	Name
Emcee recognition during tree lighting ceremony	_	_	\checkmark
Opportunity to join the tree judging panel: 1 spot	_	_	\checkmark



Thank you for considering sponsoring Festival of Trees in Whistler. We look forward to working with you in bringing top-notch experiences to event supporters as well as producing a return on investment to your organization.

For your organization to fully benefit from this partnership and opportunity, please confirm your commitment by November 10, 2017.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Louise Caparella Festival of Trees Coordinator Four Seasons Resort and Residences Whistler 604.966.2656 Iouise.caparella@fourseasons.com

BC - Children's Hospital

BC Children's Hospital Foundation 938 West 28th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 4H4 t 604.875.2345 | tf 1.888.663.3033 bcchf.ca From: Pam.Goldsmith-Jones@parl.gc.ca [mailto:Pam.Goldsmith-Jones@parl.gc.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, November 22, 2017 15:19
To: Pam.Goldsmith-Jones@parl.gc.ca
Subject: Announcing Canada's National Housing Strategy

Dear Mayor and Council,

Thank you for participating in the consultations on Canada's National Housing Strategy (NHS). I wanted to make sure you have a copy of the strategy which was released today, and I look forward to working together to deliver on this incredible opportunity.

You can read the full NHS here: <u>www.placetocallhome.ca</u>.

I welcome your interest and ideas anytime.

Sincerely,

Pamela Goldsmith-Jones



Pamela Goldsmith-Jones Member of Parliament West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade Room 583, Confederation Building Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6 Tel. 613.947.4617 pam.goldsmith-jones@parl.gc.ca www.pgoldsmith-jones@parl.gc.ca Facebook: @pgoldsmithjones Instagram: @pgoldsmithjones From: jeff waters [mailto:jeff_waters17@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 22, 2017 07:23

To: Mayor's Office <mayorsoffice@whistler.ca>

Subject: questions regarding the closed door meeting regarding emergency evacuation plan

Hello Mayor and Council.

Im writing to ask a few standard questions in regards to the closed door meeting that was held to discuss the emergency evacuation plan.

1. was a resolution passed prior to the closed door meeting?

- 2. was there a public resolution for the closed door meeting?
- 3. was the clerk or secretary there to take minutes?
- 4. was a vote held?

5. is this the only matter that was discussed at the closed door meeting?

I couldn't find anything that relates to higher level of governments being involved that would condone a closed door meeting. Please explain and show the wording.

I look forward to a timely response!

Warmest Regards, Jeff Waters Camp My Way - CEO 9167 emerald drive Whistler BC 604-848-4551 From: Ruth Simons [mailto:howesoundbri@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, November 26, 2017 20:06
To: Jack Crompton <<u>icrompton@whistler.ca</u>>; Mayor's Office <<u>mayorsoffice@whistler.ca</u>>; Sue Maxwell
<<u>smaxwell@whistler.ca</u>>
Subject: Status report submitted to Canadian Commission for UNESCO

Dear Whistler Council and Staff,

On November 16th, our Working Group submitted the attached "<u>Status Report</u>" to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO for review and comment from the Man and the Biosphere Committee who are meeting November 22nd, 23rd. We look forward to comments, questions and general feedback from the committee as to the viability of our proposal for Howe Sound. This is a first step towards completion of the <u>nomination</u> <u>document</u> we are working on for submission by end of January.

Please review and the share the report to understand more about this initiative and what is involved.

Thank you again for your support, we welcome questions, comments and ideas to strengthen our initiative.

Best regards,

Ruth Simons, Lead, Howe Sound Biosphere Region Initiative Society, c/o Box 465, Lions Bay, B.C. VON 2E0 Initiative for a UNESCO Biosphere Region designation 604 921-6564 c: 778 834-4292 www.HoweSoundbri.org

HOWE SOUND BIOSPHERE REGION INITIATIVE

STATUS REPORT NOVEMBER 2017



Report Created By The Howe Sound / Atl'<u>kitsem</u> Biosphere Region Initiative Working Group

November 2017

With Contributions From: Drew Copeland Barry Hall *Kwekwayel* / Lisa Wilcox Patricia Plackett, PhD Suzanne Senger Ruth Simons Bob Turner, PhD Greg Weary, PhD

Photo Credit: Donna McMahon (Cover) I. Sarama (This page)



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SECTION 1 – SETTING THE CONTEXT

The X^wməθk^wəýəm (Musqueam), S<u>k</u>wxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Səĺilwəta A (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations (MST) maintained a rich stewardship culture in Atl'<u>k</u>itsem (Howe Sound) for over 10,000 years. Their traditional territory encompasses Howe Sound, extending from the height of land and down into the fjord. Since time immemorial, Howe Sound has sustained MST both culturally and spiritually. This place is home to sacred sites, villages, resource areas and was the area of the MST's creation stories, gathering and tradition. Howe Sound's relevance has never diminished as it passed through cycles of change and transformation.

With the arrival of European settlers, fishing, forestry and mining ravaged the Howe Sound's ecosystems by the late 1900s. However, its life systems are resilient. Led by members of *Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw* (Squamish Nation) and local conservationists, a series of restoration efforts were undertaken in collaboration with the BC government. After 30+ years, these efforts resulted in an unprecedented ecological recovery in Howe Sound. Dolphins, and orca, grey and humpback whales have returned to Howe Sound after almost a century's absence! In 2017, there is considerable motivation in the collective intentions of First Nations, government, the private sector and NGOs to ensure the remarkable and fragile recovery of Howe Sound endures.

There is potential for the region to continue to be an outstanding model of natural and human resiliency, sustainability, ecological health, social well-being and economic prosperity. In a geography that lacks a holistic vision (outside of Squamish Nation), a UNESCO Biosphere Region would enhance community and build connections.

We, the Howe Sound / *Atl'kitsem* Biosphere Region Initiative (HSBRI), are a group of people from different backgrounds who share a passion for the natural beauty, incredible biodiversity, diverse cultural heritage, and great sustainable economic potential of Howe Sound.

The HSBRI Working Group in conjunction with a range of stakeholders has agreed upon a central focus for the initiative for which a UNESCO Biosphere designation is being sought – to serve a Strategic Communication and Engagement Hub for this region. This Hub builds on the 17-year history of the Howe Sound Community Forum that has brought together representatives of all regional governments, representatives of the federal and provincial governments, First Nations, industry, NGOs and researchers. The Howe Sound Community Forum was established 17 years ago in 2000 to provide an overview of the need, purpose and structure for cooperative efforts of regional stakeholders.

HSBRI's commitment to the United Nations World Biosphere concept grew from the realization that modern society had lost sight of Howe Sound as a distinct and unique



region. While Coastal First Nations have always viewed Howe Sound as a distinct region, modern western society has not. This lack of holistic, land-use management planning, that considers the lands and waters of Howe Sound together, impedes region-wide pursuit of common goals for conservation and sustainable development.

Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>* faces pressing issues as the Metro Vancouver Region continues to grow and develop: The Metro Vancouver 2040 Regional Growth Strategy addresses plans to accommodate the 1 million people and over 500,000 jobs that are expected to come to the region in the next 25 years. Three of the Metro Vancouver municipalities are within the proposed Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>* Biosphere Region: West Vancouver, Bowen Island Municipality, Village of Lions BayProtecting the biodiversity and culture of Howe Sound under the framework of the Man and the Biosphere Program supports Metro's goals related to urban development, the regional economy, the environment and climate change, housing and community amenities, and integrating land use and transportation.

SECTION 2 – ACTIONS TOWARDS A BIOSPHERE REGION TO DATE

The Initiative for a Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>k</u>itsem* Biosphere Region formally began in 2013 with a small group around a table, convened with a commitment to protecting Howe Sound and looking at ways to work together to achieve common goals.

Members of the original group branched out to engage other groups and initiatives, to work together collaboratively to deal with region-wide issues. In the spring of 2016 members of the original group embraced and committed to the UNESCO Biosphere Region framework after a visit to the Clayoquot Biosphere Reserve. Here is a status of our work to-date.

2.1 Structure of the Current HSBRI and its Participants

In July 2017, the Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>* Biosphere Region Initiative became a registered Society in British Columbia.

(For listed Purposes of the Society, please refer to Appendix A)

The Society has begun with three directors and a Working Group – comprised of up to 15 people. The group tracks all of its activities through Basecamp, a shared database, and conducts meetings in person or by phone. Working group members are from all around Howe Sound: the islands, First Nations, Sea to Sky, Metro Vancouver and the Sunshine Coast.



In 2016, the Working Group established Terms of Engagement for how we work together. All Working Group members are acting as volunteers. The group is open to new people who express an interest in joining and applying their skills. Specific roles have been assigned.

Funding for meeting spaces, website, video, presentations, promotion materials has been covered by donations from Working Group members plus in-kind donations of time and skills.

Members have been busy educating themselves about Biosphere Reserves (BR) and First Nations culture and knowledge. A few examples: road trips to visit and meet with staff of the Clayoquot Sound BR and Mt. Arrowsmith BR; participating in three Workshops by Stan Boychuk on the BR process for the Salish Sea initiative group; watched all episodes of *Striking Balance* Documentaries; and completed a Royal Roads University Course Global Perspective on Indigenous Ways of Knowing.

2.2 Engagement and Support

Since inception, it has been the objective of the Working Group to engage all stakeholders in achieving the objectives of the UNESCO vision for Biosphere Reserves as models for sustainable regional development. To-date, the initiative has reached several thousand people within the region through presentations to a wide range of audiences including municipal, provincial and federal levels of government, industry representatives, non-profit organizations and university groups.

The Working Group has continued its key role in the Howe Sound Community Forum annual spring and fall meetings. A website, social media engagement and informative video have all been created. Newspaper articles and a radio interview have continued to raise awareness of the organization. Letters of support for a HSBR have been received from all the local governments, from the two Provincial MLAs and the Federal MP for the Howe Sound region, as well as other groups and associations.

The Initiative has received the support of many important regional organizations.

(For details of Engagement and Support, please refer to Appendix B)

2.3 First Nations Engagement and Support

X^wməθk^wəỷəm (Musqueam), S<u>kwxwú7mesh</u> (Squamish), and Səİilwəta귀 (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations (MST) are the three First Nation's Groups in which a Howe Sound / Atl'<u>k</u>itsem Biosphere Region would exist.



Squamish Nation Traditional Territory encompasses *Atl'<u>k</u>itsem* (Howe Sound) and its watershed.

The Working Group for the Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>* Biosphere Region has begun engagement with First Nations -- in particular *Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw* (Squamish Nation) -- with respect to the creation of a Biosphere Region.

This engagement includes:

- Invitation and attendance at Howe Sound Community Forums by leadership and staff of the Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations.
- Invitation and attendance at the Conservation Network meetings (hosted by the HSBRI).
- Meeting with the Leadership of the Squamish Nation.
- Alongside invitations to events and meetings hosted by the HSBRI, engagement takes the form of building relationships that will contribute to understanding and knowledge sharing.
- Foundation documents, and including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, provide a framework for working with Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh.

(For List of Documents, please refer to Appendix C)

<u>Xay Temixw</u> (Land Use Plan) is particularly important: It encompasses the whole of the Biosphere Region boundary and describes Squamish Nations' vision for the future of the forests and wilderness of the Traditional Territory. Through this plan, Squamish Nation seeks to ensure the land is protected and managed for the benefit of present and future generations.

MST sees Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>k</u>itsem* and their territory as more than the sum of its parts. The HSBRI continues to learn from First Nations Peoples, and aims to maintain lasting working relationships in line with the objectives of the Biosphere Region and the MST groups.



SECTION 3 – GEOGRAPHY, BOUNDARIES, AND ZONES

Our efforts to define the Core Area, Buffer Zones and Transition Area for the HSBR are a work in progress. The HSBRI group has created a draft proposal map that we are using to solicit community input. We have gained input from staff within the Province's department of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations, and we are working with Squamish Nation to ensure land use agreements with the province are properly reflected. The draft proposal map has been presented at a number of public meetings and to individual stakeholders, and the current version is attached (Figure 1).

We have found that some aspects of zoning designation appear relatively straightforward. All BC Provincial Parks and Ecological Reserves have been included in the Core Area. All private lands and First Nation Reserves have been included the Transition Area (or Area of Cooperation). All Municipal and Regional parks, along with Provincial Wildlife Management Areas and Provincial Recreation Areas have been included in the Buffer Zone.

Where we have found more challenges is the appropriate zoning for the provincially owned Crown Lands that comprise by far the largest portion of land within HSBR. Progress towards zoning of HSBR into Core, Buffer and Transition Zones confronts the reality that there are differing levels of planning for these Crown Lands in different parts of HSBR.

(For full details on Geography, Boundaries, Defining Zones, and Draft Zoning, please refer to Appendix D)





FIGURE 1: Map of proposed Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>* Biosphere Region illustrating the possible distribution of Core Areas, Buffer Zone, and Transition Areas.



SECTION 4 – PROJECTS

Since 2013, the HSBRI founders, directors, and members of the HSBRI Working Group have participated in a wide range of projects in Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>*. To illustrate the diversity a partial list is found in Appendix E. The HSBR organization would aim to add capacity to organizations in support of projects that meet the overall objectives of the Biosphere Region.

(For a partial list of ongoing projects, please refer to Appendix E)

SECTION 5 – NOMINATION FORM

We are using the Beaver Hills Biosphere Nomination Document as a guide for the level of detail that we will provide in our Document. We expect to have all sections completed by the end of January 2018 for submission in the first quarter of 2018.

Part I: Summary will be prepared once other relevant Description Sections have been completed.

Part II: Description

We have completed a number of chapters in Part II, as outlined in Appendix D, and we are actively seeking commitments from other volunteer knowledge specialists and professionals to complete this part of the document.

(For Chapter by Chapter List, please refer to Appendix F)

SECTION 6 – FUNCTIONS AND GOVERNANCE

The present governance for Howe Sound consists of many different jurisdictional bodies and agencies. The collective vision for the region is an evolution, for which a HSBR would be a pivotal step towards a more socially and environmentally progressive place. The HSBRI Working Group aims to continue to foster engagement with and among all stakeholders to broaden understanding and learning throughout the biosphere, and bring together these multi-jurisdictional entities.

Thus, the key function of the initiative has been identified – to serve as a Strategic Communication and Engagement Hub focused solely on Howe Sound / *Atl'<u>kitsem</u>*. This



would be a highly inclusive non-partisan umbrella organization that aims to build greater integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable regional economic development. This would be done by increasing cooperation among all Howe Sound stakeholders through promoting current initiatives and best practices, and serving as a catalyst and coordinator for future initiatives.

The work on governance for the initiative has focused largely on identifying the various governance models followed by other UNESCO Biosphere Regions starting with the 18 Canadian cases. Other models are also being investigated. Greatest attention has been focused on governance models that provide meaningful engagement opportunities for Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations (MST) and effective incentives for sustainable development initiatives that help support biodiversity conservation.

Building on the model of the Howe Sound Community Forum, the HSBRI Working Group will continue to engage with MST, each level of government, industry and NGOs. The Working Group has agreed upon the use of the Tamarack Institute's Collective Impact Self-assessment and Learning Tool to help guide us through the complex social and environmental issues associated with multi-stakeholder collaboration.

SECTION 7 – SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

It is the intention for the HSBR Society to apply for charitable status in order to be eligible for grants and donations that will sustain the organization. With so many existing NGO organizations in Howe Sound working on conservation, education and research, the desire is to create an organization that adds capacity, but does not compete for funding. We are exploring new sources of funding that would work for Howe Sound. The following revenue sources are being looked at closely:

- Social Enterprise that charges a fee for services of facilitation, coordination, communication, administration and consulting under a HSBR umbrella organization.
- Multi-year commitments for funding from various existing and new Howe Sound focused Foundations.
- Multi-year commitments from Local, Provincial and Federal governments. Howe Sound Community Forum members recognize the need for a formal secretariat, which is the reason for the support of the Biosphere Region Initiative.
- Combination of grants, sponsorships and donations for specific BR-initiated projects.



In the coming months, we will be exploring a possible partnership with one of our local universities as a location for the services of the HSBR. The partnership may also attract funding for research and building capacity.



Building on the model of the Howe Sound Community Forum, the HSBRI Working Group will continue to engage with the $X^wm = \theta k^w = y^2 = m$ (Musqueam), Skwxwi7mesh(Squamish), and S=lilw=ta H (Tsleil-Waututh), each level of government, industry, NGOs and educational institutions.





SECTION 8 – APPENDICES

Appendix A – Purposes of the Society

- a) to achieve a designation of Howe Sound as a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) Biosphere Region;
- b) to engage all stakeholders and First Nations in achieving the objectives of the UNESCO vision for Biosphere Reserves as a model for sustainable development;
- c) to encourage community participation in developing a successful nomination for the Howe Sound region, involving local communities, First Nations, regulatory bodies, local, regional, provincial, and federal governments and other interested parties, and to serve as liaison between these stakeholders;
- d) to provide a community forum for the discussion of the objectives of the initiative;
- e) to initiate and promote compatibility between land use and land characteristics, giving full and serious consideration to the intrinsic biological, cultural and esthetic values of the land;
- f) to facilitate public education and community participation in environmental stewardship and land use practices;
- g) to liaise with other Biospheres and members of the Canadian Commission of Man and the Biosphere;
- h) to provide support for research, monitoring, education and information exchange related to local, national and global issues of conservation and development;
- to preserve, protect and enhance the quality of the natural environment of the Howe Sound region for the benefit of the inhabitants of the region and of the province of British Columbia generally;
- j) to raise money, acquire funds, accept bequests and other assistance and to own, by purchase, donation or otherwise, real or personal property, and to maintain and manage such property or to sell, exchange, let or lease the same for aforesaid purposes of the Society; and to do everything incidental and necessary to promote and attain the foregoing purposes and periodically to re-asses these purposes.



Appendix B – HSBRI Engagement and Support

Presentations at:

Capilano University Earthworks Program, Squamish Chamber of Commerce, Local Government Councils, Annual General Meetings of various non-profit organizations working in the region, C3 Canada 150 expedition.

Howe Sound Community Forums attended by members of Squamish Nation, Tsleil-Waututh, three levels of government, members of the public and NGOs.

Tabling and Attendance at Events:

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference Howe Sound Flotilla (Patagonia) Rivers Day (Squamish River Watershed Society) Squamish Environmental Society Sustainability ("Sustainability Soirée", Quest University).

Media Outreach:

Website and Social Media, 2-minute introductory Video Newspapers published several articles about the initiative and Ruth Simons has been interviewed by CBC radio.

Support for the Initiative:

Letters of Support for the initiative have been received from each of the Howe Sound local governments and regional districts by way of:

Support from Howe Sound Local Governments:

Letters of Resolutions From Howe Sound Local Governments

Bowen Island Municipality Gambier Island Local Trust Committee Town of Gibsons Village of Lions Bay District of Squamish Squamish Lillooet Regional District Sunshine Coast Regional District <u>Metro Vancouver</u> <u>District of West Vancouver</u> Resort Municipality of Whistler

Support From Not-for-Profit Organizations:

Bowen Island Conservancy OceanWise Gambier Island Conservancy My Sea to Sky <u>West Vancouver Library</u> David Suzuki Foundation Squamish River Watershed Society

Support From Provincial MLAs & Federal MP:

<u>MLA Jordan Sturdy</u>, West Vancouver Sea to Sky, and MLA Nicholas Simons, Powell River Sunshine Coast; and Federal MP Pamela Goldsmith-Jones.

Appendix C – List of Documents for First Nations Engagement

- Coast Salish Gathering Treatise (2010)
- Xay Temixw (Land Use Plan): Land and Resources Committee, Squamish Nation (2001)
- Agreement on Land Use Planning: Squamish Nation & The Provincial Government of British Columbia (2007)
- <u>Memorandum of Understanding and Protocol Agreement: Squamish Nation &</u> <u>City of Vancouver (2010)</u>
- Protocol Agreement: Squamish Nation & Squamish Lillooet Regional (2007)
- Intergovernmental Cooperation Accord: Squamish Nation & District of Squamish (2011)
- Sea to Sky Land Resource Management Plan (2008)

Appendix D – Geography, Boundaries, Defining Zones, and Draft Zoning

A comprehensive plan of Provincial Crown Lands that includes Squamish Nation planning has been completed in the northern area of the HSBR (see Figure 2 for boundary) and there are various other agreements that have identified important cultural sites and villages. See Appendix for full description.

D1) Geography

The proposed Howe Sound / *Atl'kitsem* Biosphere Region (HSBR), in southwestern British Columbia, Canada, includes approximately 2000 km2 of mountainous coastal area on the eastern shores of the Salish Sea between the Vancouver metropolitan area and the mountain resort community of Whistler (Figure 1). HSBR includes the marine waters of Howe Sound, its islands, and adjacent watershed areas to the east, west and north. HSBR includes much of the region referred to as "Sea to Sky Country" that lies along Highway 99 between Vancouver and Whistler. Within the boundaries of HSBR are the iconic geographies of Sea to Sky Country: coastal communities, rugged shorelines, forested islands, rich estuaries, cascading waterfalls, dormant volcanoes, alpine lakes and peaks and tumbling glaciers. From top to bottom – from the summits of 3000m peaks to 270 deep below the waters of Howe Sound – there is an astonishing diversity of life.

The main population centres are coastal communities on the shores of Howe Sound: Gibsons, Squamish, Lions Bay, West Vancouver and Bowen Island. The 2016 Census indicated the population of HSBR as about 70,000 people.

D2) Boundaries

The HSBR boundaries utilize the same boundaries as those used by the Province of BC for their current cumulative effects assessment for the Howe Sound area. The HSBR includes the southern part of the Howe Sound Watershed; that is the lands draining into Howe Sound / *Atl'kitsem*. HSBR includes the marine waters of Howe Sound and its islands, and surrounding Howe Sound Watershed Lands to the west, east and north. HSBR also includes the southern portions of the vast Squamish River drainage basin. The HSBR boundary follows the boundary of the Howe Sound / *Atl'kitsem* Watershed to the west, east and north, and sub-watershed boundaries to the north.

We evaluated five other boundary options for the proposed Biosphere; some larger and some smaller than our preferred option. The most attractive alternate boundary is to include the entire area of the Howe Sound Watershed. However, by doing so, the area of the Biosphere increases in size 2.5 times adding a vast area of remote inland valley and mountains, very different from the coast, and Howe Sound is diluted as the defining feature of the Biosphere.

D3) Defining Zones: a Work in Progress

Northern Area of Proposed Biosphere Region

In 2008, the Sea to Sky Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) was completed by the Province and diverse stakeholders. The LRMP was built upon the Agreement on Land Use Planning: Squamish Nation & The Provincial Government of British Columbia (2007), which among other things, designated a series of Conservancies (Wild Spirit

Places), Wildlands and Cultural Areas, as well as co-management of BC Parks. This agreement in turn was based on the Squamish Nation <u>Xay Temíxw</u> Land Use Plan, completed in 2001. The LRMP provides designations for all Provincial Crown Lands, including "soft protection areas" such as Cultural Areas, Wildlands, and Old Growth Management Areas. We feel comfortable assigning these soft protection areas to the Buffer Zone. The remaining Crown Land, including the Timber Harvest Land Base areas, could be designated to either the Buffer or Transition areas. An argument for including them in the Buffer Zone is that these lands are managed by the Province in an integrated fashion considering economic, environmental and socio-cultural values and that technically, these Crown Lands could by definition be seen as a buffer zone around core protected areas. We welcome input from CCMAB on this question.

Southern Area of Proposed Biosphere Region

The 2007 LRMP and Squamish Nation <u>Xay</u> Temixw Land Use Plan did not cover the southern portion of the proposed HSABR. As such, Provincial Crown Lands, the largest land tenure, have yet to be designated through a comprehensive planning process. Instead, administrative decisions by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO) have assigned specific land uses to particular Crown Lands, including Old Growth Management Areas, but specific "soft protection" designations such a Wildlands and Cultural Areas, have not been made, complicating identification of Buffer Areas. We understand that Squamish Nation has established land use plans for this southern area but this planning has not been made available to the public.

D4) Draft Zoning: Howe Sound / Atl'<u>k</u>itsem Biosphere Region

<u>Core</u>

The proposed HSBR Core area is composed of a constellation of protected terrestrial and marine areas that collectively comprise about 20 % of HSBR (we have yet to accurately calculate areas). On land, parts of five major high elevation Provincial Parks (Garibaldi, Tantalus, Pinecone-Burke, Tetrahedron, Cypress) straddle the mountainous rim of HSBRI and provide protection for extensive mid and high elevation forests and alpine areas. A series of five smaller Provincial Parks (Bald Eagles, Alice Lake, Shannon Falls, Stawamus Chief, and Halkett Bay) and two Provincial Ecological Reserves (Apodaca, Baynes Island) protect a variety of forest, river, lake, and cliff environments on the mainland and islands. On the islands, are also Islands Trust Nature Reserves (Fairy Fen, Mount Artaban, David Otter) that are managed primarily for conservation purposes. In the marine realm, 11 Rockfish Conservation Areas are managed for conservation purposes by the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and included in the Core Area. Further protections are being considered in Howe Sound: DFO is currently reviewing the closure of all bottom fishing in the areas of 22 newly discovered glass sponge reefs.

Transition Zone

Private lands in HSBR occur primarily along the populated shorelines of southern Howe Sound / *Atl'kitsem* and along the Highway 99 corridor between West Vancouver and Squamish. Most First Nations reserves are in the Squamish area. Private lands are primarily residential and centred on the coastal communities where there are also commercial centres. All the lands of the islands in Howe Sound fall under the planning jurisdiction of the Islands Trust, tasked by the Province to "preserve and protect the unique amenities of the islands. Important industrial areas include a pulp mill, sawmills and log sort operations along the western shore of Howe Sound, and log sort operations, port facilities, rail yards, and light industry at Squamish. Collectively, these residential and industrial areas make up an important part of a proposed Transition Zone. What portion of the Provincial Crown Lands, if any, are included in the Transition Zone has yet to be determined.

Buffer Zone

The proposed Buffer Zone includes three small shoreline Provincial Parks (Porteau Cove, Plumper Cove, Apodaca), Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary Wildlife Management Area, Provincial Crown Wildlands and Old Growth Management Areas, First Nations Cultural Places, regional parks (Crippen), and municipal parks (Lighthouse and Whytecliffe in West Vancouver. We do wonder whether the three small provincial parks (< 65 ha each) might qualify for the Core Area; we have put them in the Buffer Area because of their small size and high recreational usage.

Each of these areas is relatively small, scattered like "raisins in a pudding" across the HSBR, and in most cases do not directly adjoin Core Areas. Collectively, these areas support additional biodiversity that likely has positive impacts on the Core Areas, but they do not produce a physical "buffer zone" surrounding Core Areas. However, if Provincial Crown Lands did meet UNESCO requirements to be included in the Buffer Areas, then the resulting much-enlarged Buffer Zone would provide a true "buffer" to many of the Core Areas.

Appendix E – Partial list of Projects involving HSBRI members:

- Worked with elected representatives to achieve unanimous support from the Union of BC Municipalities for comprehensive land and marine planning for Howe Sound. This led the ongoing Ministry of Forests lands and Natural Resource operations (FLNRO) Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) project for Howe Sound. HSBRI working group members continue to collaborate with CEA Framework team on developing the HSBRI nomination.
- Cultivated a Howe Sound network linking governments, stakeholder and NGO groups and communities.

- Contribution to David Suzuki Foundation's various projects including <u>the Sound</u> <u>Investment Natural Capital Evaluation</u> for Howe Sound and used the report to expand the conversation/rationale for protecting natural values in Howe Sound beyond tourism and recreation to include economic justifications regarding ecosystem services.
- Informed, engaged and supported stakeholders in contributing to local, provincial and federal environmental assessment processes for regional development projects.
- Re-invigorated the Howe Sound Community Forums, now taking place twice a year, with 70 + attendees at each event. There are presentations by different levels of government and stakeholders on issues in common, resulting in local government support for actions to improve planning, ocean health, air quality and more. The Howe Sound Community Forums are the foundation of a greater initiative: gaining a BR status for Howe Sound and the role of coordination would be transitioned over to the HSBR.
- Providing support for the <u>Ocean Watch Task Force</u> for the purpose of carrying forward action items from the Howe Sound Report published in February 2017. Bob Turner was a designer and editor of the report, and author of chapters on *Marine Birds, Bald Eagles, Citizen Science, Outdoor Environmental Learning, and Shorelines and Sea Level Rise*. Ruth Simons was author of the *Towards Comprehensive Planning for Howe Sound*.
- Convened a forum for representatives of Conservation groups around Howe Sound. Thirteen groups were represented and will continue now as the Howe Sound Conservation Network.
- Bob Turner has produced <u>a series of educational videos that celebrate Wild</u> <u>Nature in Howe Sound</u>. Subjects include spawning salmon, orca encounters, anchovy schools, kayak trips on the Sea to Sky Marine recreation trail that highlight Howe Sound's geography, nature, and issues. These videos are being shown in school classrooms.
- Working with colleagues in West Vancouver Stream Keepers, and the newly formed Canadian Government Pacific Science Enterprise Centre in Vancouver BC, a member of the HSBRI working group is involved in the restoration of a small Salmon estuary in the proposed HSBR. They are also leading the initial design of a long-term citizen science program to establish a biophysical baseline and adaptive research, monitoring and management program for Salmonid enhancement in the streams flowing into Howe Sound.
- Supporting students from several universities. Presently: Quest University, Simon Fraser University, and Capilano University.

• Support of several citizen science groups that collect data in Howe Sound. The Marine Life Sanctuaries Society discovery of prehistoric glass sponge reefs in Howe Sound has resulted in Fisheries and Oceans considering permanent protection of 15 reefs in Howe Sound.

Appendix F – Chapter by Cha	apter Status – Part II Nomination
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Chapter	Status	
Chapter 6: Location Coordinates and Maps	Draft in progress by professional Geologist.	
Chapter 7: Area(s)	Draft in progress by professional Geologist.	
Chapter 8: Biogeographical Region	Authors for this section not yet confirmed.	
Chapter 9: Land Use	Professional Land Use Planner author not yet confirmed.	
Chapter 10: Human Population	Drafted by professional Economist and is receiving peer review.	
Chapter 11: Biophysical Characteristics 11.1 Topography Geology and Soils	Draft in progress by professional Geologist.	
11.2 Climate Weather & Bioclimatic Zone	Climate and Weather conditions drafted. Author for Bioclimatic zone not yet confirmed.	
11.3 Marine Environment: Key Species Habitats & Processes	Completed by Marine Biologists, authors of Ocean Watch Howe Sound Edition.	
11.4 Terrestrial Environments: Key Species Habitats & Processes	Experienced professionals on the Flora and Fauna authors not yet confirmed.	
11.5 Aquatic Environments: Key Species Habitats & Processes	Completed by experienced professional Aquatic Biologists.	
Chapter 12: Ecosystem Services	Drafted by professional Economist being peer reviewed.	
Chapter 13: Main Objectives	To be drafted.	
Chapter 14: Conservation Function	To be drafted.	

Chapter 15 Development Function	Draft in progress by professional Economist.
Chapter 16: Logistic Support Functions	To be drafted.
Chapter 17: Governance, Biosphere Management and Coordination	To be drafted.

Appendix G – Terms

Atl'<u>kitsem</u>: Howe Sound
BR: Biosphere Region
CCMAB: Canadian Commission of Man and the Biosphere
CEA: Cumulative Effects Assessment
DFO: Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans
FLNRO: BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
HSBR: Howe Sound Biosphere Region
HSBRI: Howe Sound Biosphere Region Initiative
LRMP: Sea to Sky Land Resource Management Plan
MST: Musqueam, Squamish, Tsleil-Waututh Nations
NGO: Non-governmental Organization
Sunshine Coast: Area along the coast to the north of Gibsons and north, including Lund UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization





Looking up Howe Sound / Atl'kitsem from Long Harbour



Three members of the HSBRI Team at the Patagonia Flotilla event: Ruth Simons: HSBRI Lead Drew Copeland: Story-teller and primary of this report Bob Turner: Geologist, Film-maker and former Mayor of Bowen Island







Photo Credit: Tim Turner, Jacob Lagercrantz

From: DAVID M MACPHAIL <macphail_d@icloud.com>

Date: November 28, 2017 at 4:34:05 PM AST

To: Nancy Wilhelm-Morden <nwilhelm-morden@whistler.ca>, Jack Crompton <jcrompton@whistler.ca>, Steve Anderson <sanderson@whistler.ca>, Jen Ford <jford@whistler.ca>, John Grills <jgrills@whistler.ca>, Sue Maxwell <smaxwell@whistler.ca>, <cjewett@whistler.ca>

Subject: Property tax deferal denial

Dear Mayor & Council,

Well in advance of the due date of my 2017 property taxes, I made inquiries in the municipal offices of staff of the RMOW about the tax deferral program. I was advised that the forms were available online at the Ministry of Finance web site where I assess my qualifications and apply, if I met the requirements, which I did. Tax deferral is a program that allows seniors to supplement their income in the final years of their lives by deferring taxes until their property is sold.

I presented my completed tax deferral form to staff in municipal offices prior to the due date of my property taxes. My deferral application was accepted without comment. At no time was I advised by the RMOW or municipal staff that RMOW has a lien registered against my property that prohibits the deferral of taxes.

Yesterday, I received a letter dated November 21, 2017 from the Ministry of Finance advising me that they are no longer proceeding with my application to defer my 2017 property taxes and that I need to make arrangements to pay my property taxes, including payment of applicable late charges and interest.

1. Why was I not advised by the RMOW or municipal staff, either at the time that the property was purchased or, failing that, at the time I inquired of municipal staff about the deferral program or, failing that, at the time that my tax deferral form was accept by municipal staff, that the RMOW has a lien registered against my property that prohibits the deferral of property taxes?

2. Why is there not a notice in tax forms for properties with liens registered against them by the RMOW advising the owner that taxes cannot be deferred for the property?

As a result of these omissions, it appears as if I am denied a program available to qualified seniors in British Columbia that enables them to supplement their income in the final years of their lives and now will be required to pay a late penalty and interest through no fault of my own.

Your timely response to the aforementioned questions is appreciated.

Yours truly, David MacPhail 45-1275 Mount Fee Road

Snowsun Ventures Ltd.

Roland's Beer and Wine Store 2129 Lake Placid Road, Creekside, Whistler Store Phone: 604-932-5940 Direct Line: 604-388-4545 Email: LanceBright@hotmail.com

Mayor and Council Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) 4325 Blackcomb Way Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

November 27, 2017

Re: RZ1132 proposed new location of the Government liquor store in Creekside.

As the operator of Roland's Beer and Wine store, 2129 Lake Placid Road, this proposed LDB (Liquor Distribution Board) relocation is of the greatest concern for us, as it will have an extremely negative impact on our business, and may in the end, force its closure. We appreciate the opportunity to express our concerns.

Council must consider this move to be a predatory attempt on the part of the LDB to close our store. Currently, the Creekside enjoys fantastic service, fourteen hours a day, 365 days of the year, from two locations. At present, there is no market segment underserviced nor could any business case show more liquor could be sold in Creekside if another store was added or moved.

Regardless, there is a business case within the LDB showing that if they move, they would grab a larger share of the market and do so at our expense. Our closure would reduce the level of service Creekside now enjoys and would further leave the RMOW vulnerable in ways that need to be considered as a resort town.

As the LDB dictates and controls all liquor sales in BC, all private stores such as ours largely have to buy through them and we do so with only a meager discount of about 20% below what the public pays. The LDB still makes a profit selling to us, and with that discount, we have to not only make a profit, but cover all our expenses by providing our customers additional services at specialized locations.

However, the LDB is in a unique position to track our sales to the penny. They are impossible to compete with directly and have openly stated the proposed store will mimic the success model that distinguishes private stores from government stores. Those elements are what we have focused on and what has enabled <u>us</u> to survive in spite of the installation of an LDB store in Creekside.

Despite the profit the LDB makes selling to private stores, those margins have recently become unacceptable against their appetite for expansion. Private stores have never been much of a business factor for the LDB, but we are a major threat with their union,

the BCGEU. Private stores comparably operate with 60% of the staff and remain a mitigating factor against any potential strike action.

This past summer, an LDB clerk stated to me when I inquired about the new "chilled" section: "We are going to stick it to the private guys." Even though they control and dictate all sales of liquor—and 95% of the market—this is the culture they have fostered within the LDB.

In 2015, the LDB was directed to close non-profitable stores within their system. In the Private Beer and Wine community, we rejoiced. However, the only change that occurred was a new aggressive attitude toward increasing revenue following the success model of private beer and wine stores, such as chilled services, longer business hours, and open regularly on weekends and holidays. Without increasing consumption, the only way for the LDB to increase revenue was to displace existing markets—namely the private stores.

As a family business that has been in operation for 41 years, we would like the RMOW to consider the following important points: Our store is consistently open from 11 AM to 11 PM, 365 days of the year. We can guarantee our store will never go on <u>strike</u> or be <u>picketed</u> against, and we will always be there for the community—as long as we are properly supported. There may come a day when the private stores are the RMOW's best friend. If needed, we can stockpile and utilize our alternate sources.

The same cannot be said for the LDB and the BCGEU. Imagine the sting the union could inflict on Victoria by constricting liquor distribution and sales in Whistler. Any sector of the BCGEU could use the Whistler stores and their control of distribution as leverage on Victoria and 99% of B.C. voters would not be affected.

I implore council to hear my cause and support us.

Thank you again for taking the time to read this brief letter. I am, of course, available to speak to you further on this topic. You can reach me at 604-388-4545.

Sincerely,

Lance Bright, Director Snowsun Ventures Ltd.

Roland's Beer and Wine Store Roland's Creekside Pub Red Door Bistro

Pamela Goldsmith-Jones



Member of Parliament West Vancouver - Sunshine Coast - Sea to Sky Country

November 28, 2017

Resort Municipality of Whistler 4325 Blackcomb Way Whistler, B.C. VON 1B4

Dear Mayor and Council,

As part of our commitment to keeping cannabis out of the hands of youth and profits out of the hands of criminals we introduced the Cannabis Act last April and intend to bring this into effect by July 2018.

The Government is asking for feedback from stakeholders and businesses on the proposed framework for excise duties on all cannabis products. Written comments should be sent to <u>fin.cannabis-taxation-cannabis.fin@canada.ca</u> on or before December 7, 2017.

We have heard concerns from local municipalities about shouldering the burden of enforcement and invite you to share your feedback.

Sincerely,

p. Goldmith - Jones

Pamela Goldsmith-Jones, MP West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country

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